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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 167 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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Take Up Red Challenge

PANDIT NEHRU'S CALL TO BENGALIS

Don't Tolerate Bombs And Acid Bulbs

VAIN ATTEMPTS TO BREAK UP MEETING

CALCUTTA, July 14 (PTI).

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, rounded up his three-day fact-finding visit to Calcutta with a public oration at a mass meeting at which he called upon the people to fight back communism and take up its challenge.

Nearly one million people attended the public meeting held at the expansive Brigade Maidan, despite intermitent showers.

Shortly after Pandit Nehru had commenced his address a bomb was hurled at a police picket in one corner of the ground killing one constable and injuring four other persons. One person who is alleged was thrown the bomb was immediately seized by the audience and handed over to the police.

Undeterred by the incident, Pandit Nehru said: "I have not come to Calcutta to clean up but to study and understand the situation I have now a complete picture of the Calcutta situation and would discuss the matter with my colleagues in the Congress Working Committee and the Central Cabinet before taking any steps."

POLICE FIRING UNFORTUNATE

But Law Has To Be Maintained

Countering the criticism directed against the police firing in Calcutta, Pandit Nehru admitted that it was unfortunate but declared that he was not prepared to declare that there should be no firing at any cost, for law and order had to be maintained in the best interests of the vast majority of people.

He asked the people to pause for a moment and consider the conditions in Calcutta at present. There were some who only thought in terms of bombs and acid bulbs. Government had evidence that it was done at the instance of the Indian Communist Party. It was organised an attempt to create chaos.

"It should not be tolerated and it shall not be tolerated. If the people in Calcutta tolerate the continuance of such mischief, life will be paralysed. It may come to this that nobody's life or property is safe. Are 50 or 60 lakhs of people in Calcutta going to keep quiet. You must face it and take up the challenge", Nehru declared.

BOMB EXPLOSION

The Prime Minister was at the rostrum, to which he drove through an exclusive entrance, exactly at 4 p.m. Terrific burst of cheering went forth as he smilingly acknowledged and surveyed the crowds.

Hardly a minute had passed when there was a big bang about 100 yards away from the rostrum. A tall tree near which the explosion was heard was soon enveloped in white smoke.

The press and the pasholders within the first enclosure mistook it to be gun-fire heralding the arrival of the Prime Minister. But later it was learnt to be a bomb explosion. The huge crowds in front were not aware of the incident except for the loud noise.

Other points made by Pandit Nehru were:

TO BENGAL: The people must get out of their mood of frustration. They must eschew violence and face Communists.

TO CONGRESSMEN: They must revitalise the organisation. Service to the people must be their only motto and if Congress disintegrated there would be great trouble ahead.

TO THE COMMUNISTS: They were of a party which came to prominence with the aid and assistance of the British during the war and when Russia was attacked. At that

(Continued on Page 9)

Bomb-Throwing Shooting And Fist Fight

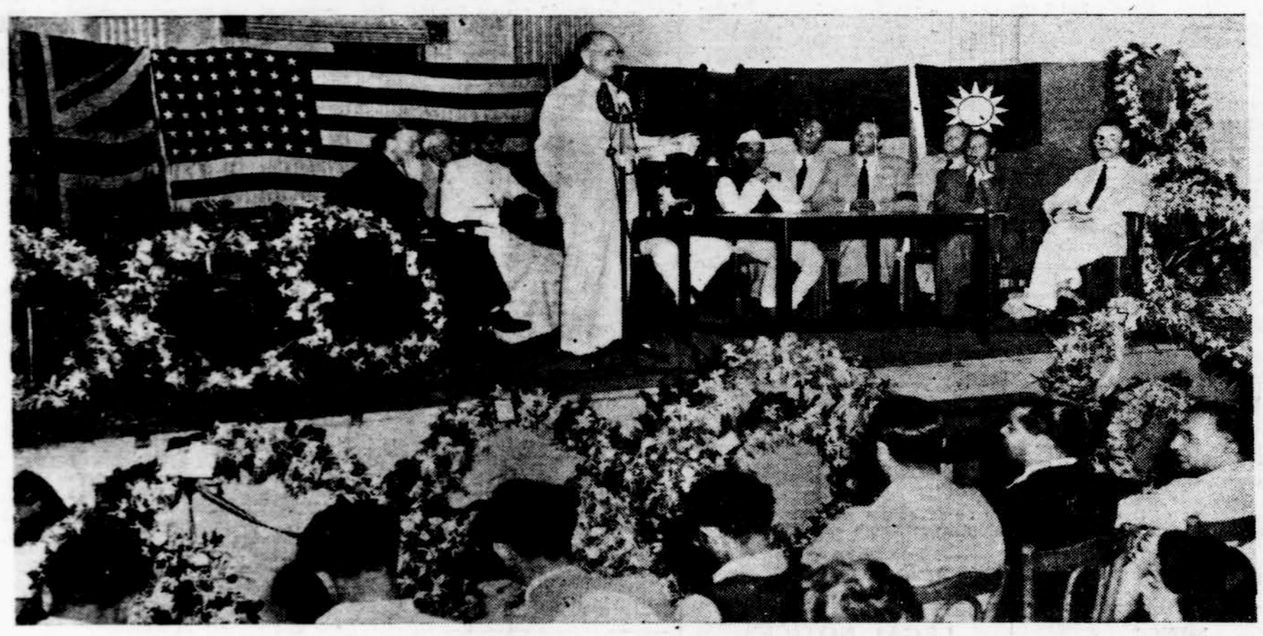
CALCUTTA, July 14 (PTI).—A young man with a loaded revolver waiting on the route through which the Prime Minister was to return to Government House after addressing the public meeting was apprehended and caught by the police.

The alleged culprit, it is stated, fired three shots at the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Special Branch) who was on duty at the gate through which Pandit Nehru left after the meeting. All the shots, however, missed the mark.

A mounted police sergeant came rushing, jumped down and fired several shots at the alleged culprit from his revolver and ultimately seized him

(Continued on Page 7)

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT TOWN HALL



A memorial Service was conducted for the dead in the "Franeker" disaster at the Town Hall on Thursday. The flags of the U.S.A., the Netherlands, Canada, Britain and China drooping side by side formed the background to a solemn setting. Wreaths offered to the memory of the dead were spread end to end across the Dais and were also accommodated on chairs, lined up along the walls. Loy Henderson, the U. S. Envoy in India seen addressing the gathering.

MANILA TALKS ON PACIFIC PACT

India Will Not Join, Says Mrs. Pandit

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, arriving here tonight for a five-day visit, said it was highly unlikely that India would join the current Manila conversations towards a Pacific Anti-Communist Pact.

She commented: "It is not feasible to form Pacific Pact now."

Mrs. Pandit said she had received no instructions from her Government to explore American reaction to any possible Indian participation.

Mrs. Pandit tomorrow begins a busy week during which she will make five major addresses. On Sunday she will share the platform with United Nations Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche at the Hollywood Bowl on a programme sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

BRITISH PLANS TO CUT IMPORTS FROM U. S.

Cripps' Announcement In Commons

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, today announced that Britain is to cut her dollar imports in 1949-'50 by 100 million sterling because of the dollar "gap."

He made the announcement at the opening of a two-day debate in the House of Commons on Britain's economic situation.

Six Commonwealth Finance Ministers and the heads of two other Commonwealth Delegations heard the Chancellor say that the dollar import cuts meant reducing Britain's sugar ration to eight ounces weekly. Sweets would go back on the ration after three months free sale.

He announced that the 110,000,000 originally budgeted for buying tobacco would be cut by 20,000,000 dollars.

The Minister of Food would announce some increases in other foods—butter, meat and bacon—which were governed by supplies coming from non-dollar sources.

It would be impossible to import all the cotton from dollar areas which had been hoped for "but we shall import at least as much as last year," the Chancellor added.

Britain would have cut off part of her imports of steel. He had not at this stage decided on any additional restrictions on petrol consumption. Cuts would be necessary in imports of all important materials but the effect of these cuts would vary from material to material.

Principal materials affected would be timber, paper and pulp, non-ferrous metals, steel and cotton.

ONLY 75 PER CENT

The Chancellor said he had decided to work on the assumption that Britain would not be able to afford in 1949-50 more than 75 per cent of her imports from the dollar area in 1948.

"These imports in 1948 amounted to about 400 million and we are thus working on the assumption that we shall not be able to afford to import dollar goods at a rate of more than 300 million sterling", Sir Stafford stated.

There should be enough raw materials to sustain Britain's present overall level of production.

The combined effects of the standstill agreement on dollar purchases and the reduced import programme should eventually produce a "marked reduction" on the strain on Britain's reserves, the Chancellor added.

"The Commonwealth Conference, we hope, will result in some immediate action by the rest of the Sterling area."

He was discussing short-term measures to improve Britain's dollar position with the United States and Canadian Governments, but there was no suggestion of new financial help.

Sir Stafford declared that his recent discussion with Mr. John Snyder, United States Secretary for the Treasury and Mr. D. C. Abbott, Canadian Finance Minister had been "most fruitful."

IMPROVEMENT SOON

Giving a factual account of Britain's position at the end of this year's second quarter the Chancellor said the British deficit with the dollar area had come out on present calculations at £160,000,000,—£30,000,000 worse than the Government forecast.

He thought the new intra-European payments scheme would lead to a considerable improvement in Britain's gold and dollar position with Belgium as compared with last year. There would be a similar improvement in Britain's position with Switzerland if she joined the scheme. Negotiations on that point were now going on.

The sterling area was currently running a deficit with the dollar area at the rate of £600,000,000 a year—one and a half times the total of its gold reserves. Amid cheers he commented: "No one doubts that that condition of affairs must be altered."

ENQUIRY INTO AIRCRASH TO START IN 10 DAYS

Seven Dutch Experts Will Land In Bombay Today

MASS FUNERAL FOR THE DEAD TO BE HELD AT SEWREE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A MASS funeral service will be held at the Bombay Morgue at 10 a.m. tomorrow (Friday), when the remaining 32 bodies of the victims of the crash of the airship "Franeker" will be laid to rest, in the burial grounds of the Church of England at Sewree.

The officials concerned with the disposal of the bodies were hard put to find a suitable solution with regard to the disposal, as several of them remained unidentified and the religious denominations to which they belonged was not known. Some of the dead were Catholics and some Protestants of different denominations. As time was of the essence, however, and as the condition of the bodies might have deteriorated, a compromise formula was found whereby it was agreed, that the bodies of all the remaining dead-bar the two Chinese-be buried in the cemetery of the Church of England.

SPECIAL DISPENSATION

The Bishop of the Catholic Faith has consented to give a Special Dispensation for the burial of possible Catholics in a Protestant graveyard. The religious rites however will be performed by pastors of all denominations.

Those among he dead, who are identified will have their names inscribed on their graves and those who are not, will be provisionally given numbers till such time as they are identified. The identification will be rendered possible in the near future, as photographs of the deceased persons start coming from their families. These will be tallied with the photographs of the dead bodies, already in the possession of the City Police. At this stage the numbers will be substituted by the names and any disired epitaphs.

With regard to the Chinese couple, the Chinese consulate will arrange for the disposal of their bodies according to the rites suitable to their religious requirements, before Friday evening.

The funeral cortege will leave for the graveyard, immediately after the obsequies at the morgue.

DELHI WAIVES FORMALITIES

Dutch Experts To Land Without Visas

It is now learnt that seven men will constitute the team of the Dutch aeronautical experts, who will collaborate with the Government of India, in the inquiry into the causes of the crash. In view of the extraordinary nature of their mission and the circumstances in which they are flying here, the Government of India, it

(Continued on Page 7)

Solving Dollar Shortage

PLANS WILL HAVE TO WAIT

LONDON, July 14 (PTI).—Major proposals to solve the world shortage of dollars and bring about better equilibrium in world economy will have to wait till September, it became clear today from Commonwealth circles, cables K. Gopalan, PTI Representative in London.

It seems to be definite that any question of currency devaluation will not be decided by Britain or other countries in the interval. Devaluation is not accepted as a long-term or sole solution to correct the present economic ills of the world.

Commonwealth economic leaders, met here today for a second day of secret talks on the Sterling-Dollar deadlock with the possibility of large-scale United States investments in their countries looming large.

Before the talks began Mr. John Dedman Australia's representative, threw out a broad hint by saying that Australia would welcome United States investments. The terms were not onerous, he added.

The Ministers had already accepted the Anglo-American-Canadian decision to carry the Sterling-Dollar deadlock to the International Monetary Fund in Washington in September. They were now thought to be considering whether Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, should represent the whole Commonwealth at the Washington meetings or whether they should all attend, either as members of the Fund or as observers.

Today's meeting of the Ministers was preceded by a meeting of their technical advisers and experts, who joined the economic leaders at their talks later.

GODSE ASKS FOR CHANGE OF JAIL

SIMLA, July 14 (PTI): The East Punjab Government it is understood has received applications from Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte, sentenced to death in the Gandhi Murder Case, for their transfer from Central Jail, Ambala, to the Delhi Jail. The Government, it is learnt, has forwarded the applications to the Delhi Administration.

National Front Against Reds

BHOPATKAR'S CALL

POONA, July 14 (PTI).—Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, today called upon the Congress to forge a "common national front with a common national programme to save India from the impending danger of communism."

The front, he said, should be charged with the administration of the country, both Central and Provincial. Mr. Bhopatkar was of the view that the "present one-party rule is bound to lead the country to chaos and disaster."

Mr. Bhopatkar said in a statement that the country was being encircled by Communist elements on one side and the Mid-East Muslim bloc on the other." Added to that the storm from inside was daily gathering in volume and strength, he said.

Mr. Bhopatkar declared: "In view of the growing menace of communism and consequent threatened disruption of all human and social values, it is the primary duty of every party, political or otherwise, to think deeply and seriously about the situation and find out ways and means to effectively check the danger. This duty falls more heavily on the Congress."

Mr. Bhopatkar said in India both democracy and communism were in their infant stages, but during the last two years the Congress had not carried on the nation's administration in consonance with the principles and traditions of democracy or in a way to induce faith of the common man in democracy or a better, happier life.

He said that it was only the consolidation of all elements opposed to communism that would give a fitting reply thereto and save India from the impending danger.

The Mahasabha President also congratulated both the Central Government and the RSS for having arrived at a "compromise honourable to both." He hoped that the RSS would take up its cultural work with redoubled energy and would prove a powerful force in the consolidation of Hindu society.

MR. J. A. SHAH

BOMBAY, July 14.—Mr. J. A. Shah, who has been appointed as Commercial Secretary to the Indian Embassy in Italy, left for Rome today by the s.s. Strathden.

BULLION MARKET EMERGENCY

Board's Resolution Supported

BOMBAY, Thursday.—According to a resolution passed by the Board of the Bombay Bullion Association, Thursday was fixed for taking votes by ballot to ascertain the opinion of the members of the Company.

The voting started at 11-30 a.m. and came to a close at 5 p.m. today. The result of the voting has not been officially declared but it is understood 275 votes were in favour of Board's resolution and only five votes were cast against it. Thus the policy declared by the Board has received support from an overhelming majority.

The Board has addressed all the members to settle all the "sodas" in Silver at the rate of Rs. 162-4-0 and in Gold at the rate of Rs. 112-8-0. If anybody wishes to give "Badla" in Gold transactions he can carry over the business at the Badla rate of Rs. 2-8-0.

The Market will keep open between 12 and 3 p.m. only for the settlement of Silver transactions of Ashadi Vaiday.

BOMBAY REMOVES BAN ON R. S. S.

Drill, Camps, Parades Forbidden

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Government of Bombay has decided to remove the ban on the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh.

Simultaneously, the Government has issued orders, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947, prohibiting the performance of exercises, movements, evolutions or drills of military nature and the holding of camps, parades, or processions by the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh in the Province of Bombay, including the merged States.

Members of the Sangh have also been prohibited from wearing or displaying in public any dress or article of apparel resembling the uniform or part of a uniform required to be worn by members of the forces of the Indian Dominion or by members of the Police forces or Home Guards or of any forces constituted under any law for the time being in force.

Golwalkar's Consultations

NAGPUR, July 14 (PTI.) Within 24 hours of his release the R. S. S. Chief, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar today began consultations with prominent members of the Sangh on the resumption of the activities of the Sangh.

Meanwhile reports are being received from various centres of the release of the R. S. S. workers detained in jails there.

Gandhi Memorial In Washington

WASHINGTON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States House of Representatives today passed a bill to erect a memorial in Washington to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bill must receive Senate approval before it becomes effective.

It was sponsored by representative Emanuel Celler (Democrat, New York), and had the support of the State Department and the United States Fine Arts Commission.

The memorial would be presented to the people of the United States without cost to the Government, and the cost of maintenance would be borne by the organisation undertaking its erection.

Representative Emanuel Celler's office said to-day that the cost would be borne by the India League of America.

KAREN PRESIDENT KILLED

RANGOON, July 14. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Burmese press reports today said Saw Ba U. Gyi, 35-year old President of the revolting Karens, had been killed in a clash between Karens and Communists.

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Wanted an experienced and efficient colour Chemist for our Offset Printing Press. Apply with copies of testimonials stating experience and salary expected to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (936)

Wanted experienced Linc Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Wanted Court Decretal Amounts are to be recovered. Please apply Box No. 931 "Bombay Chronicle."

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MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Two sets of Tripple Effect Evaporator each 4000 sq. feet, H.S. complete with independent condensers. Makers Blairs and Harvey. Practically all the Calendria Tubes have been replaced by new tubes. Both sets are complete with 12 feet high staging and condensate and syrup pumps, and are in excellent working order. They can be inspected and will be sparred as a bigger size quad will be installed in their places. Two Horizontal Steam-driven Dry Air Pumps having Steam Cylinder 17" Dia. on cylinder 25" dia. Stroke 24" 70 R.P.M. Makers Blairs. In perfect working order. These pumps can be inspected and are available as bigger pumps are being installed. Please apply Eox No. 5054 "Bombay Chronicle."

New 'Wilson' Horizontal cold start crude oil engines, 32, 45, 57, Blackstone 140 slow speed 190, delivery immediate. Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. 4894

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Wanted Factory Premises Immediately in industrial area with Commercial Load. Apply Rubako Industries, Behramji Mansion, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. (937)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo—The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army & Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay, M S Good Housekeeping Co. Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M S Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. Ltd., 278 & 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 5047

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Bearing Brasses. Tender form and drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/8-/- per set, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 9th August, 1949, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (5126)

TENDER NOTICE NO. A796

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of the following:—

	Tons.
1. Groundnut Oilcake (Decorticated)	1260
2. Cotton Seed Oilcake (Undecorticated)	162
3. Linseed Oilcake	180
4. Toria Oilcake	54

The Tender should be sent so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 18-8-49 on tender Forms (not transferable) obtainable from his Office upto 30.7.1949 at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set in cash or by money order (cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitters full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state the names of their bankers also. (5116)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING PLOTS will be put to Public Auction by the undersigned in his Office at 2-21 P.M. (B. T.) i.e. 3 P.M. (S. T.) on 26-7-1949:—

Scheme No.	Estate or Locality.	Plot No.	Approx. area in sq. yds.	User	Deposit payable Rs.
		EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED.			
57	Sewri Wadala (North)	319	940	Shops, Offices godowns and residences.	2,000/-
57	"	336	1,100	"	2,000/-
57	Sewri Wadala (South)	51	760	"	2,000/-
57	"	52	760	"	2,000/-
57	"	53	790	"	2,000/-
60	Naigaum	5	800	"	3,000/-
37	Sydenham Road	9	390	"	3,000/-
		MUNICIPAL PLOT TO BE LEASED.			
	Municipal land at the junction of Fergusson Road and proposed 100 feet road over the filled in drainage channel.	1075		shops on the ground floor and residences on the upper floors.	3,000/-

The parties desiring to bid at the auction will have, prior to the auction, to deposit with the Municipality the amount mentioned against each plot. If payment is to be made by cheques, they should be sent at least four days prior to the date of auction. No cheques will be accepted on the date of auction, except from recognised Architects or Brokers. An unsuccessful bidder for a plot can avail himself of his deposit for bidding for the next plot. A successful bidder, however, will have to pay a fresh deposit before bidding for the next plot. The deposit will be forfeited if the approved bidder withdraws his bid.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plot to be leased together with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of Rupee One in each case.

The conditions of the lease and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

S. M. DESAI,
Estate Agent and Land Manager.

Bombay, 13th July 1949. (5128)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited upto 31st July 1949 from practical experienced persons for the following posts on work charged establishment expected to last for atleast 3 years for the construction of 66 KV single circuit transmission lines on Steel Towers:—

(1) Erection Foreman	2 Nos.
(2) Surveyors	2 Nos.
(3) Line Supervisors	6 Nos.
(4) Linemen	16 Nos.

Only those who have actual experience of erection of 66 KV transmission lines will be considered. Apply to Superintending Engineer, Sarda Hydro Electric Circle, 22 Outram Road, Lucknow, U. P. stating (a) Academic & Technical qualification, (b) Details of experience, previous posts held with rates of pay, (c) Minimum pay required, (d) Age, and (e) Copies of Testimonials.

(Sd). A. Q. RIZWI,
Superintending Engineer.

5130

WANTED

WANTED a Construction Engineer for Premier Automobiles Limited, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay. Only persons with considerable experience of buildings as well as experience in maintenance of roads, buildings, small scale water-supply and drainage need apply with copies of testimonials and references. Applicants shall have to come to Bombay for interview at their own expense, if called for. Consolidated salary per month. Rs. 300-50-1000/-.

Wanted a Works Manager for Premier Automobiles Limited, Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay. Persons with considerable experience of press-work, capstan lathes, milling machines, and various production methods for manufacturing automobile components only need apply, with copies of testimonials and references. Applicants shall have to come to Bombay for interview at their own expense, if called for. Consolidated salary: Rs. 1,000/-50-1,250/- per month. (5131)

NOTICE

TO ENABLE the S. S. C. Examination Board to form panels of Paper-setters, Examiners and Moderators in different subjects of the Examination teachers in recognised High Schools and affiliated Colleges and others who possess the qualifications prescribed in Regulation 15 of the S.S.C. Examination Regulations (a copy of which has been sent to all Schools and Colleges) are requested to send, so as to reach the Secretary by the end of July, 1949, particulars about themselves in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Heads of Schools and Colleges. Teachers in schools and Colleges must send their particulars through the Heads of their Institutions. Persons who are neither school or college teachers may send their particulars direct to the Board in the prescribed form to be obtained from the Board's Office on sending a self-addressed envelope duly stamped with a two anna stamp.

N. D. ABHYANKAR,
Secretary,
S. S. C. Examination Board.

Poona, 13th July, 1949. 5133

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF DHARWAR

IN the Matter of the petition presented by the DHARWAR BANK LIMITED, Dharwar for a sanction of a scheme of reconstruction by arrangement with the Creditors and Shareholders in the District Court Dharwar on 22-12-1948.

WHEREAS an application has been made by Mr. G. R. Ghanekar, the Managing Director, on behalf of the Dharwar Bank, Ltd. under section 153 of Indian Companies Act (Act VII of 1913) for sanction of a Scheme of Reconstruction by the District Court Dharwar, the District Court has ordered that a Meeting of the creditors and Shareholders of the said Dharwar Bank be convened for the consideration of the proposed scheme, and Mr. B. S. Sawkar B.A. LL.B., Pleader, Dharwar has been appointed Chairman of both Meetings.

It is hereby notified that such Meeting will take place at the Bank Office, Dharwar near the District Court Dharwar, as regards the Creditors at 3 p.m. on Sunday 7th August, 1949, and as regards the Shareholders at 5 p. m. on the said date viz. Sunday 7th August, 1949.

Any of the Creditors or Shareholders, who wish to vote by proxy should send the proxies so as to reach the Bank Office on or before the 5th August, 1949.

The proposed scheme will be available for inspection on working days from 12 noon to 5 p.m. either in the District Court Dharwar, or in the Bank office, Dharwar.

Given this 8th day of July, 1949.

Seal of the District Court of Dharwar.

B. A. JOSHI,
Clerk of the Court
District Court Dharwar.

(5133)

SALE NOTICE

MY CLIENT has contracted to purchase the concern of MESSRS. BHAGWAN ENGINEERING WORKS, formerly known as BHAGWAN BUCKET FACTORY, situate at St. Xavier Road, Bombay 12, together with all the Machinery, Plants, Stores, Tools, Furniture Fittings, Fixtures, Stock-in-Trade and all other paraphernalia and the name and Goodwill thereof and also the benefits of tenancy rights in respect of the premises, where the said works are carried on, from Sitaram V. Desai, (2.) Bhalchandra N. Desai, (3.) Jankibai R. Desai, (4.) Pramilabai V. Rangnekar, (5.) Bhalchandra P. Sabnis and (6.) Bhagwan Prasad Vasant Prasad, the owners of the said concern, free from all liabilities and encumbrances whatsoever.

Any person having claim of any kind whatsoever against the said concern and the properties aforesaid is requested to notify the same to the undersigned within 4 days from the date hereof, otherwise the claim, if any, will be deemed as waived and purchase completed.

(Sd.) S. S. LULLA,
Advocate for the Purchasers
46, Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay 1. (5134)

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195, Hornby Road,
Above Central Camera Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES

LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR INDIAN ARMY CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

A FEW VACANCIES exist for Lady Doctors for employment at the Indian Army Child Welfare Centres at certain selected stations all over India. The appointments will be made in the first instance on a contract basis which will extend upto 1st March 1951, terminable at two months' notice on either side.

Candidates should possess the minimum qualification of L.S.M.F., L.M.P. or their equivalent, and must be medically fit in category 'A' as certified by an I.A.M.C. Officer, and be prepared to serve anywhere in India.

Pay and allowances admissible are as follows:—

(a) Pay Rs. 120/- per mensem (fixed).
(b) Dearness allowance will be admissible. The rate of the Dearness allowance and the period for which it is admissible will be the same as for other civilian employees who are on equivalent rates of pay and who are paid from the Defence Services Estimates.
(c) Rent-free Quarters and Fuel (for warming and drying purposes only) —or Rs. 25/- in lieu.
(d) 30 days leave annually.
(e) Outfit allowance of Rs. 100/- on first appointment.
(f) Single Second Class fare for self only on first appointment.

Applications giving date of birth, place of domicile, details of qualifications and previous experience etc. together with the necessary certificates should be submitted to the Director of Medical Services, Army Headquarters, New Delhi.

Candidates if called up for interview will have to travel at their own expense.

Last date for receipt of application is 31st July 1949. (5127)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY

Tender No. 118301-S/GA/P3-49.

1. Sealed tenders are invited for Brooms Goa clean dry sticks without leaves not less than 3 feet long in bundles of approximately one Cwt. each (equal) 15 tons.
2. Samples should be submitted along with quotation.
3. Tender form can be had from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- only. No tender will be issued by V.P.P.
4. Quotations should reach the undersigned not later than 8/8/1949 accompanied by a receipt for earnest money equalling 5% of the value of the tender subject to a maximum of Rs. 500/- to be deposited with the Chief Cashier and Paymaster, E. P. Railway, Delhi. Tenders will be opened on the following day at 14 hours.

For CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER,
(Stores). (5129)

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 167 and 184 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 under instructions from The Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Tuesday, the 19th, July, 1949, at 3 P.M. (S. T.) at "C" Warehouse Alexandra Dock.

About 913-Bags Clay about 45 tons.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Sec. 64 A of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 19th July 1949 at 2 p. m. at Alexandra Docks Art Silk P. Goods: Old Newspapers: Electric Motors and Goods: 19 c/s Textile Machinery parts: 15 c/s Parachutes: Hardware: Broadcasting records: Woollen Rugs: Tanned Leather: C. P. Goods: Cycle parts: Rayon Silk Ribbons: etc., etc.

E WAREHOUSE

Woollen Carpet: 66 bdles Old Used Clothing: Electric Plastic Shades: Hardware: 4 c/s Machinery: Cutlery:

C WAREHOUSE

Brass wire net: Camphor Powder: 81 c/s Chucks: 11 pkages Cotton Piecegoods: Tools Engineering: 3 B/s Cottonyarn:

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MEDICAL STORES & EQUIPMENT

By order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, we shall sell by Auction on 18th and 19th July, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) daily at A. F. Medical Stores Depot, inside Ordnance Depot, Sewri, valuable medical stores, Bandage elastoplast, Apparatus suspension, Fingers stall box, Tubing drainage, Manaphtthene sundry equipment, and instruments etc. For catalogues apply to CRAWFORD & CO. 132, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

GRAND BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of highclass teak household furniture, radios, steel cupboard, file cabinet, safe, elec. AC refrigerator, Eng. crockery, sundries, etc., and motor cars. On SUNDAY, 17th July, 1949, at 10-30 a. m. at 23, Queens Rd., (C/o. M/s. Apollo Furnishing Co.), opp.: Charni Rd. Station. Property of: RICHARD MACDONALD, Esq. ON VIEW. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO., Tel. 22801.

B.E.S.T. Plans Improved Transport For Bombay

BUS SERVICE TO SUBURBS: TARGET OF 330 TRAMS: FLAT RATE ON TRAMS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. J. P. L. Shenoy, Acting General Manager of the Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee disclosed today at a press conference that the B.E.S.T. Committee was engaged in drawing up plans for the extension of the bus service to the suburbs.

He said that the Committee would be called upon to undertake the public transport services beyond the limits of Bombay City, when the scheme for Greater Bombay was put into effect by the Government. He hinted that the Committee was likely to implement the extension plans even before the scheduled date, viz. April 1, 1950, to meet the clamorous demands from the public for a through service from Bandra to Bombay. "We would be prepared to operate a through service from either Jogeshwari or Bandra to Flora Fountain, provided we get the required licence", he observed.

Most of the present buses plying on the suburban roads, Mr. Shenoy said would be required to be scrapped and the Committee would have to acquire a fleet of 100 single-decker buses for service in these areas.

FLAT RATE FOR TICKETS

The B.E.S.T. Manager placed before the press conference a proposal for abolishing the present system of "Transfer tram tickets" and introducing a flat rate of one anna instead of four different charges levied at present, viz. half anna, one anna one anna and a half and two annas.

The new scheme for standardisation of tram fares, he said, was proposed not with a view to augment revenue but for administrative convenience. At present a good deal of time and patience was wasted. Transfer tickets involved an enormous amount of labour and expense in administration. If 'transfers' were abolished, he said, attempts would be made to have more through routes.

NEW TIME SCHEDULES

He added that the BEST Committee would put up a re-organised time schedule for trams, securing quicker and more efficient service for the tram passengers. He also promised better accommodation and other amenities to the tram-travelling public. If the proposed scheme was welcomed by the public, he revealed that the Committee might consider the proposal for half anna fare for short journies of less than a mile.

The Committee had fixed a target for 330 trams for Bombay. He said it would not be possible to operate more than that number on the 29-mile tracks in the City. A larger number he pointed out would lead to congestion on the tracks. On the present length of track, 330 trams would be the optimum number of trams that could be run. The Committee had placed an order for new electric equipment for re-fitting 100 worn-out trams. When these were re-fitted, the Committee would be able to ply 275 trams.

BUS TRAFFIC

Discussing the bus traffic, Mr. Shenoy said, although they had 40 new buses waiting to be taken on the roads, they were unable to find trained bus drivers with a year's prior service of heavy duty motor vehicles. He said that they had advertised throughout the country, but the response was poor. Out of 250 applications they had received from South India, only eight turned up. He said that they had offered them free travelling fare, plus Rs. 100 for resettlement expenses.

The real problem Mr. Shenoy observed was high percentage of absenteeism amongst drivers and conductors. The average figure of absentees was 30 per cent. He added that the Committee was thinking of introducing good attendance and courtesy bonus. He deplored corruption was still prevalent amongst conductors and the Committee was losing about Rs. 30,000 daily due to pilferage.

Bhagdari Tenures Abolition Rules

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Draft rules prescribing the procedure of applying to the Collector for compensation under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Bombay Bhagdari and Narwadari Tenures Abolition Act, 1949 have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, of July 13, 1949. Objections or suggestions in respect of the draft received by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department till July 27 will be taken into consideration before finalising it.

Water Supply For Bhor Villages

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Poona District Rural Development Board has decided to include 20 villages in Bhor state in its scheme of the supply of drinking water. Villages with a population of one hundred in the backward areas of Mawal, Ambegaon, Khed, Mulshi and Junnar have also been included in the scheme Villages with a population of two hundred and more are already getting relief under the scheme.

282 Prohibition Cases In One Week

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 282 cases, arrested 148 persons and seized 1,061 gallons of illicit liquor, 3,856 gallons of wash and 94 gallons of spirit, during the week ended July 7.

DECISION ON COURT FEES

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Shah)

Holding that the maxim that no one should suffer for the act of the Court was of doubtful use in the present case in view of the wide terms of the Court Fees Act, his Lordship dismissed a revision application filed by one Raghunath G. Thakar of Poona.

Thakar had filed this suit in the Bombay High Court against one Vaman Vasudeo Chitale for recovery of an amount claimed by him in respect of the sale of a firm in which Thakar was a partner. On the application of Chitale, this suit was transferred by the High Court to the Court of the Civil Judge, Poona to be heard along with another suit filed there by Chitale against Thakar. On a preliminary issue the Civil Judge held that under the Court Fees Act, Thakar must pay ad valorem court-fees on the plaint, which had not been paid when it was filed in the High Court as the Court Fees Act did not apply to the High Court.

Against this order Thakar approached the High Court in Revision, contending that as the transfer of the suit to the Court of the Civil Judge had not been made at his instance he should not be made to pay court-fees.

Dismissing the application his Lordship held that the payment of court-fees was only incidental to the transfer of the suit and under the wide terms of the Court-fees Act, Court-fees had to be paid when a document was reserved by the Court.

Mr. R. N. Bhalerao appeared for the petitioner.

The Assistant Government Pleader Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the Government.

HAJ PILGRIMS TO PAY BEFORE EMBARKATION

Compulsory Dues Of Saudi Arabian Govt.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Beginning from the current Haj season, the intending pilgrims will have to pay the compulsory dues of the Saudi Arabian Government, in Bombay before embarkation. That Government has, in consultation with the Government of India, appointed the Netherlands Trading Society as its agents in Bombay for the pre-collection of these dues, including the mutawwif's fee, which for the current year have been fixed at Rs. 373-6-0 per head.

The Saudi Consul in Bombay will only issue visas to pilgrims on their passes on production of formal receipts for the payment of the dues.

No pilgrim will be allowed to embark on a pilgrim ship unless he is in possession of a pilgrim pass duly visaed by the Saudi Consul at Bombay in proof of his having paid the compulsory dues.

Honorary Organizers Of Co-operative Societies

The following gentlemen have been appointed as District Honorary Organizers of Co-operative Societies in Satara District for the areas shown against their names:

Mr. R. D. Patil (Karad, Patan and Koregaon talukas); Mr. R. N. Rajadnya (Walva and Tasgaon talukas and Shirala peta); Mr. G. E. Taralekar (Khanapur, Man and Khatav talukas) and Mr. B. J. Shinde, M.L.A. (Satara, Javli and Wai talukas and Khandala and Mahableshwar petas).

Charged For Breach Of Cloth Control

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14: A complaint has been lodged against the Agent for the National Mills, Sheth Popatlal Gagri and his two sons, Bansidhar Gagri and Devkinandan Gagri, on a charge of breach of cloth control order and breach of trust by Mill Jamadar Hukam Singh. The complainant charged that controlled articles were "misused" by the Agent.

Students' Memorandum To Kher

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four hundred students of the Victoria Jubilee Techical Institute, Matunga, have sent a brief signed memorandum to Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Minister of Education, Bombay, as well as to members of the Managing Board of Institute protesting against the disciplinary action taken against nine students of the institute.

It is stated that four students were rusticated, four were expelled from the hostel and one was fined Rs. 50. The cases of three other students is said to be under consideration.

These disciplinary steps are the offshoot of a strike staged by the students of the Institution some time ago in support of 17 students who were asked to quit the hostel. The strike was subsequently withdrawn.

DIVORCE APPEAL ALLOWED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Sarwar Merwan Yezdiar .. Appellant (Original plaintiff)

Versus

Merwan Rashid Yezdiar Respondent (Original Defendant)

His Lordship admitted an appeal filed against a judgment of Mr. Justice Coyajee dismissing a wife's suit for dissolution of marriage on the ground that the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court had no jurisdiction to entertain it.

The respondent was married to the appellant in Bombay, but he contended that being an Iranian subject, he was a foreigner as far as India was concerned and had been registered in India as such under the Foreigners Rules, 1939. The passport held by him also stated that he was Iranian. He therefore contended that the Parsi Marriage & Divorce Act of 1936 had no application to him in respect of dissolution of marriage, and the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court constituted under that Act had no jurisdiction to try the plaintiff's suit.

In dismissing the suit, the trial judge followed a decision of Sir John Beaumont in Khambatta vs. Khambatta (36 B.L.R. 11) to the effect that the validity and construction of the marriage contract had to be decided according to the place where the marriage had been performed, but the rights and obligations arising under the marriage contract as well as those relating to the dissolution of marriage had to be decided by the law of the domicile of the parties. The respondent being a foreigner and the appellant having on marriage acquired her husband's domicile, the trial judge had held that he had no jurisdiction and had dismissed the suit. The wife appealed on the ground that Irani Zoroastrians, whether or not they were domiciled in India, were "Parsi Zoroastrians" within the meaning of the Act and that therefore the Court had jurisdiction to try the suit.

His Lordship having admitted the appeal, it will now come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. T. G. Lobo instructed by Messrs. M. N. Mankar and Co., appeared for the appellant.

LOYAL WORKERS ASSAULTED

Communist Attempt To Bolster Their Unions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sjt. Purushottam S. Thakkar, General Secretary, B.P.C.C. in a statement says:—

"Cases of intimidation and assaults on workers who accepted bonus have been brought to our knowledge. In Podar and Swan Mills, posters were displayed visualising stabbing of Mr. G. D. Ambedkar, Secretary of Rastriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and also an attempt was made at stoning him in Madhavji Dharamsi Mill.

Similarly posters were displayed in Hind and Finlay Mills threatening those who accepted bonus with dire consequences and warning others that they would be dealt with if they accepted bonus. Cases of assaults are reported from New China, Khatau, Gold Mohar, Colaba and other mills also. Besides, deliberate misrepresentation is made of what transpired in the interview between the Hon'ble John Matthai and the M.M.S. workers and the occasion is being exploited to tell the workers not to accept cash certificates as the Hon'ble Minister was going to withdraw the Ordinance. Even the Post Offices have fallen a victim to this vicious propaganda.

So disregarding the interest of workers, the situation is being exploited by the Socialists and Communists to bolster up their unions and increase their membership. To our knowledge no worker of M.M.S. is assaulted. The Communists do not discriminate between Congressmen and Socialists, but consider both as their common enemy. Will some one restore sanity, so that workers can think dispassionately for themselves.

WEEKLY HEALTH OF BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The mortality 835 was 56 more than in the preceding week and the death rate registered was 29.1 on the census population of 1941 as against 789 and 27.6 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 28th week of 1948.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. Smallpox caused 6 attacks (including 1 imported from Mangalore) and 6 deaths. There were 54 attacks (including 3 cases imported one each from Goregaon, Lonavla and Mutty (South Canara) and 38 deaths from Typhoid fever.

Live-births registered during the week were 957 and the birth rate was 33.4 as against 895 and 31.2 the births and birth-rate respectively for the 28th week of 1948.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE DISORGANISED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Suburban trains on the B.B. & C.I. Railway were thrown off schedule for about an hour and a half this morning. It is stated that this was the result of a train being held up at Andheri due to a mechanical failure.

Some trains were more than half an hour late and as it was the morning office rush hour, there were scenes of confusion at the stations.

By 10 A.M., however the situation gan to run to schedule.

had come to normal and trains be-

The running of main line trains from and to Bombay Central was not affected.

Bombay Ban On Meetings And Processions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended his order prohibiting meetings and processions in Greater Bombay up to July 29, 1949.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

Every Seat a Cooj Retreat
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Also SUNDAY MORN. AT 10

R-E-G-A-L

(Air-Cooled & Comfortable)
Daily At 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

DANGEROUS!
DESPERATE!!
AND DARING!!!

Coffin-Corner of Texas
Bristles With Bullets For
A Stunning Second Week

In PARAMOUNT'S

EL PASO

(Colour by Cinecolour)

Starring
*JOHN PAYNE
**GAIL RUSSEL and
GEO "GABBY" HAYES

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
"IF I WERE KING"
Ronald Colman, Basil Rathbone

STRAND 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

IT'S ANKLES AWAY AND FUR FLYING with

MISS MINK OF 1949

with
Jimmy LYDON · Lois COLLIER
Richard LANE · Barbara BROWN

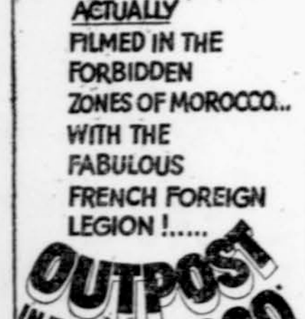
Latest March of Time issue
Battle For Germany
Sunday Morning at 10-30
SANT TULSIDAS
At Evening Rates.

NEW EMPIRE

Luxurious Air Conditioned Comfort
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

A FIRST IN MOTION PICTURES... ACTUALLY FILMED IN THE FORBIDDEN ZONES OF MOROCCO... WITH THE FABULOUS FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION!.....

OUTPOST IN MOROCCO



GEORGE RAFT in "OUTPOST IN MOROCCO"

with
AKIM TAMIROFF
MARIE WINDSOR
AND A CAST OF THOUSANDS!

Sunday Morn. at 10
SONG OF SCHEHERAZADE
IN
TECHNICOLOR
At Reduced Rates

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT TOWN HALL

A combined memorial Service was conducted on Thursday at the Town Hall, for the dead in the "Franeker" disaster. The picture shows a view of the gathering that attended the Service.

THEY DIED IN HARNESS

City Journalists' Homage To U. S. Newspapermen

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MEMBERS of the Bombay Union of Journalists today paid solemn tribute to the memory of the 13-American Journalists who lost their lives in Tuesday's plane crash. Speakers recalled their valiant quest for truth and especially praised the single-minded zeal for fact-finding exhibited by the late Mr. Knickerbocker, one of the victims.

Mr. M. Harris said that even the United States of America, a land noted for its gifted journalists could not afford the loss of the top men in the profession. They had worked hard and without rest in search for truth and had they lived to write their stories and articles, the world would have benefited by their labours. Death came to them in the discharge of their duties.

TRIBUTE TO KNICKERBOCKER

Mr. R. K. Karanjia described Mr. Knickerbocker and his colleagues as "a body of adventurers and crusaders in the field of journalism of whom any country might be proud." Their tragic end had only spotlighted the arduous labours, ceaseless quests and unending rigours journalists had to face in their struggle to feed the world with news and facts. Mr. Karanjia felt that the best monument Indian and U.S. Journalists could raise to their memory would be to formulate a scheme for the exchange of newspapermen between the two countries.

Mr. S. A. Iyer, Director of Publicity, Bombay Government, stated that the crusading enthusiasm for their work displayed by the journalists only a few hours before their death invested the tragedy with unlimited poignancy.

Mr. C. K. N. Swamy said that the death of so many distinguished newspapermen impressed journalists all over the world with the oneness and brotherhood of their profession.

The meeting passed the following resolution of condolence:

"INQUEST OF TRUTH"

"This meeting of Bombay Journalists, held under the auspices of the Bombay Union of Journalists, places on record its deep sense of sorrow over the death of 14 front-rank American journalists in a tragic air-crash on Indian soil, expresses its appreciation of the sense of duty and adventure that brought them thousands of miles away from their homeland to die in quest of truth, an honour dearly cherished by the fourth estate, offers its heartfelt sympathies to their bereaved families and numerous friends and admirers and wishes to share in the sense of loss and grief felt by fellow-members of the profession in America and other parts of the world."

NEWSREEL OF DUTCH PLANE CRASH

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, has produced a 250-feet newsreel of the K. L. M. constellation air disaster which occurred near Bombay on July 12.

The newsreel gives a vivid account of the crash of the Dutch aircraft on the Powai Hill and a close-up of the victims both at the hillside and at the inquest held in the City Coroner's Court.

The newsreel will be screened throughout the country on Friday. Copies of the film, it is understood, are being sent to London and Washington.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN DANGS

Khadi Self-Sufficiency Centres

Six khadi self-sufficiency centres and one oil ghani centre are are being opened in Dangs district. The Government of Bombay has approved the schemes prepared in this connection by the Village Industries Committee and sanctioned adequate grants for them.

The Village Industries Committee will start work on the schemes immediately and submit proposals for their continuance and also for starting more village industries schemes during the next financial year before November 1.

8th Big Week!

Unparalleled For Hits
Emotional Impact!!

CHHOTA-BHAI

(A New Theatres' Epic!)

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. MINERVA
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
(Adv. Bkgs. 10 to 12)

CITY TO GET HEAVY RAIN

Bombay Deficit Wiped Off: 4 Inches More

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Heavy and incessant rainfall for the last 36 hours has wiped off Bombay's deficit and raised it above normal by four inches and flooded the city streets causing partial dislocation in train, tram and bus traffic.

City streets were flooded and pedestrians had to wade through knee deep water in low lying areas an many vehicles were marooned as they ventured to pass through the submerged roads.

Towards the evening, the rain subsided and the streets became passable for vehicles and pedestrians.

A passage joining two buildings at Karel Vadi, Girgaum, which collapsed due to heavy rains, struck the balcony of an adjoining building and smashed it to pieces on Wednesday evening. No casualties have been reported. The Bombay Fire Brigade were soon on the spot and helped the inmates to vacate.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today the city recorded 3 inches of rain, while Santa Cruz, Juhu, Dahanu and Veraval 2 inches each. The weather bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Observatory in the night predicts frequent showers, which will be occasionally heavy accompanied by squalls, for the city and suburbs during the next 24 hours. Bombay's total rainfall so far is 36.6 inches which is 4 inches above normal.

The bulletin states that strong monsoon conditions with widespread and locally heavy to very heavy rains will continue and will extend to Gujarat, Saurashtra, Cutch and Konkan during the next 36 hours.

THE WEATHER

POONA, July 14: The following is the weather chart for Thursday, July 14:

Ahmedabad 95 80 0.1 2.7 minus 6.2; Ahmednagar 88 71 0 3.2 minus 3.7; Ajmer 93 79 0 5.7 plus 0.2; Akola 91 77 0 16.3 plus 6.6; Baroda 94 80 T 5.7 minus 5.9; Belgaum 72 66 0.5 2.3 minus 12.9; BOMBAY 80 74 4.7 33.9 plus 1.7; Coimbatore 84 69 0.1 0.5 minus 1.7; Darjeeling 68 57 0.8 41.4 plus 2.1; Delhi 94 78 0.5 3.1 minus 3.6; Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 72 T 8.9 minus 2.0; Indore 86 74 0.1 12.9 plus 2.1; Jaipur 89 78 0.4 5.4 minus 0.5; Jubbulpore — 78 0 12.3 minus 3.0; Kolhapur 75 70 1.6 5.8 —; Lucknow 90 82 T 5.7 minus 4.0; Madras 91 79 0 5.4 plus 2.0; Mahableshwar 65 60 7.8 52.4 minus 29.4; Mussoorie 69 62 0.8 13.4 plus 0.3; Nagpur 87 76 0.5 23.5 plus 7.9; Ootacamund 56 53 0.4 5.8 minus 3.6; Patna 92 82 0 17.1 plus 4.7; Poona 80 70 0.1 2.5 minus 4.8; Rajkot 93 76 2.5 3.7 minus 5.4; Sholapur 87 72 T 9.7 plus 3.4; Simla 64 57 1.4 11.3 minus 2.3; Surat 89 78 1.3 5.2 minus 11.5.

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, July 14:—

The unsettled conditions in the north-west angle of the Bay of Bengal have developed into a shallow depression off the Orissa coast. It is likely to move inland without intensification. Yesterday's trough of low off the north Konkan coast has moved inland. The monsoon has been vigorous in the Konkan and strong in Malabar and Saurashtra. It has been active in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the West United Provinces, the East Punjab, Gujarat, the central parts of the country, the west Deccan and Mysore. Scattered showers have occurred elsewhere over the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF JULY 15: Rainfall will be widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the west United Provinces, the East Punjab, east Rajputana, Saurashtra, Gujarat, the central parts of the country and the western half of the peninsula. Local rain will occur in Assam, Gangetic west Bengal and west Rajputana and scattered showers elsewhere in the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa, Gujarat, south-east Rajputana, the Konkan, north Malabar and in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces during the next 36 hours.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Vad 5, 2005
Muslim: Ramzan 18, 1368
Parsi: Behman 16, 1318
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m.
Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 02-50, 15-13
Lowtide: 08-27, 21-40

Today's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP MEETING: Mr. K. M. Munshi will speak on "The Need of the Hour" at the Greens today at 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE meeting at 3-40 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER will meet the elected members of Wards Nos. 1 and 2 to-day at 7-51 a.m. at Flora Fountain and will go round with them if there be no rains.

EXHIBITION OF DRAWINGS AND PAINTINGS of Mr. J. D. Gondhalekar will be opened by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, Rampart Row, Bombay, to-day at 6-15 p.m.

OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE (INDIA) COSMOPOLITAN DIVISION at a special parade offered prayers for the rapid recovery from an operation performed in a Bombay Nursing Home on their Divisional Superintendent Lt.-Col. J. D. Kothawala.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

Bombay Govt.'s Plan For Re-Organisation

The Government of Bombay has decided to re-organise the Department of Industries.

The gazetted posts will be classified with appropriate designations in Class I and Class II scales of pay and separate experts with the special scales attached to their posts. At present, there is a large number of posts in the Department which do not easily fit into a cadre and this often leads to difficulties of recruitment and promotions at different stages.

Under the reorganisation scheme, the whole area in the Province, including integrated and merged states, will be divided into five district regions, with one Assistant Director of Industries in each region. The areas to be included in these regions and their headquarters are under the consideration of the Government.

Recruitment rules for the posts under the scheme are being framed.

'Quake Shocks Recorded

POONA, July 14 (PTI): The Poona Meteorological Office reports that an earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with its epicentre about 820 miles away from New Delhi was recorded at 3.37 p.m. (I.S.T.) by the seismographs at New Delhi observatory on Wednesday, July 13.

Another earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with its epicentre about 800 miles away from Delhi was also recorded by the seismographs at the New Delhi Observatory at 00 hrs. 01 minutes (I.S.T.) on Thursday, July 14.

RADIO

FRIDAY, July 15.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. V. S. Deshpande (Vocal) 7-45 D. K. Joshi Mangaireshekar (Pakhwaj) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Qasambhai (Bhajan) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Sheikh Mahmood (Ghazal Nakshab) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Prokofieff 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 D. K. Joshi (Pakhwaj) 5-45 Sheikh Mahmood (Vocal) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Azambai (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 P. Solankurkar (Vocal) 7-45 Wadya Sangeet 8-0 Master Qasambhai (Gujarati Bhajan) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 South Sea Serenaders 10-20 Tex Beneke Orchestra 10-30 Arthur Jacobs (Eden Abbes) 10-45 Duke Ellington's Orchestra.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Purushottan Solankurkar (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 D. G. Sahasrabudhe (Vocal) 12-50 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 D. G. Sahasrabuddhe (Vocal) 1-10 Geet Kaliyan 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Mahila Mangal (G) 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 V. S. Deshpande (Vocal) 6-0 D. K. Joshi (Pakhwaj) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners (M) 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 D. G. Sahasrabuddhe (Vocal) 8-30 Talk (M) by B. R. Deodhar 8-45 Master Qasambhai (Gujarati Bhajan) 9-0 Azambai (Vocal) 9-30 "Kalpana" 9-35 Musical Interlude 9-45 Talk (E) by H. J. H. Talyarkhan interview with Morarji D. 10-0 "Apurna" Roopak (H) by K. K. Srivastava 10-30 Purushottam Solankurkar (Vocal).

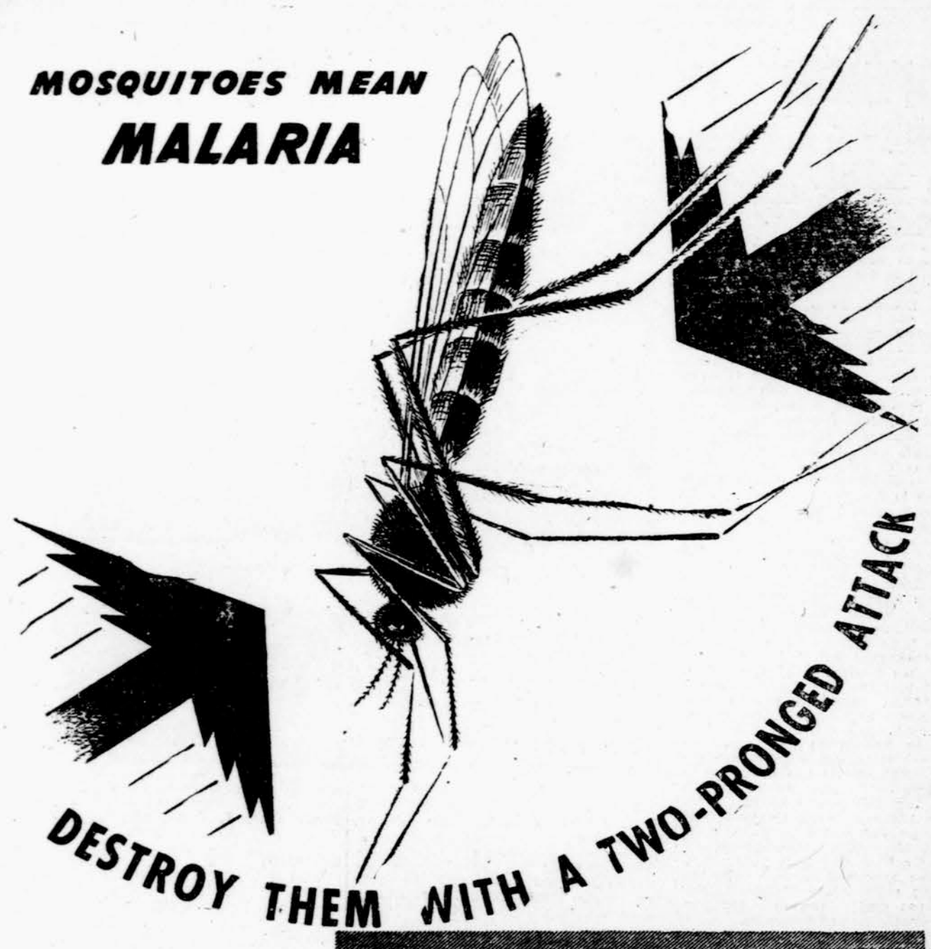
Radio Interview With Morarji Desai

BOMBAY, July 14: A.I.R. Bombay will broadcast to-morrow (Friday, July 15) a radio-interview with the Hon'ble Shri Morarji Desai on "Ahimsa" in the series "Sarvodaya", which deals with the Gandhian ideals. The interviewer will be Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan. The programme can be heard on Bombay A and B.

NEHRU'S SPEECH ON AIR

NEW DELHI, July 14. (U.P.I.): AIR, Delhi, will broadcast at 3-30 p.m., July 15, a radio report based on the recording of the public speech by the Prime Minister made in Calrutta on July 14.

The same will be heard on 338.6, 60.48, 41.52, 41.24, 31.28, 31.02, 25.32, 19.62, and 434.8 meters.



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Foreign Films For This Week

'OUTPOST IN MOROCCO'

At The New Empire

Swashbuckling adventure, highly emotional drama and colourful romance is now on at New Empire in Samuel Bischoff's exciting production, "Outpost in Morocco." George Raft is starred in this tale of the French Foreign Legion which was filmed for the greater part, in Southern Morocco, with the French Foreign Legion actually playing a part.

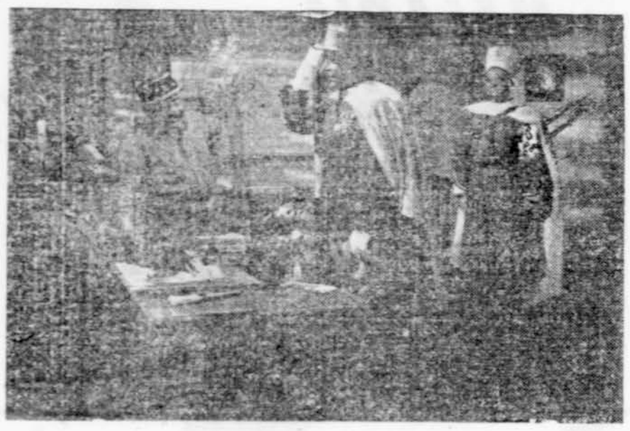
Raft plays the role of Captain Gerard, who is stationed at French Military Headquarters in the town of Tesket. Considered a bon vivant, Raft is commissioned to escort Cara (Marie Windsor), the lovely Paris-educated daughter of the Emir of Bel-Rashad, back to her home.

There is smouldering under-cover activity at Bel-Rashad which disturbs Cara who is distressed to see the mounting antipathy of the Arabs toward the French. Raft is also disturbed and he decides to report the unrest to the Commandant at the Fort before returning to Military Headquarters. The Commandant sends him back to Tesket for reinforcements. When Raft returns to the Legion Outpost he finds that the Fort has been taken by the Emir and the Commandant killed.

Raft takes Command of the Outpost and has his friend Lieutenant Glyako (Akim Tamiroff) kidnap and bring her to him. She escapes and rides up into the front lines hoping to convince her father that it is wrong to attack the French. But she is too late, and in the furious battle that ensures both she and her father are killed.

As the Swashbuckling Captain Gerard, George Raft has a part that suits him and Miss Windsor demonstrates quite easily that she is a young actress to be reckoned with. In top supporting roles Akim Tamiroff, Edward Franz and Damien O'Flynn turn in excellent performances.

The film was directed by Robert Florey, with the author Joseph N. Ermolieff, in charge of Production.



George Raft in "Outpost In Morocco".

REGAL:
"EL PASO" starring John Payne, Gail Russel.

NEW EMPIRE:
OUTPOST IN MOROCCO starring George Raft, Akim Tamiroff and Marie Windsor.

METRO:
"WORDS AND MUSIC" starring Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, Gene Kelley, Cyd Charisse, Janet Leigh Betty Garrett, June Allyson, Vera Ellen, and Ann Sothern.

STRAND:
"MISS MINK OF 1949" starring Jimmy Lydon, Lois Collier, Richard Lane, and Barbara Brown.

PALACE:
"A SONG IS BORN" starring Danny Kaye.

AURORA:
"CAPTAIN FROM CASTILE" starring Tyrone Power, Jean Peters.

BANDRA:
A DATE WITH JUDY".

CAPITOL:
"1001 NIGHTS".

"MISS MINK OF 1949"

At The Strand

A new and hilarious comedy field is explored in "MISS MINK OF 1949" the new Twentieth Century-Fox release scheduled to bring laughter to the Strand Cinema.

Taking the radio "giveaway" show as its plot core, the film probes the uproarious results which might ensue in the family of a winner of a fabulous radio prize, and the effects such an unlooked for bonanza would bring.

Based on the comic mishaps that might befall the winner of a dol. 10,000 mink coat on a radio giveaway programme, the Sol M. Wurtzel production unfolds the delightful adventures and surprising consequences that come about when Lois Collier, in the role of a young housewife, suddenly wins a breathtakingly beautiful matched mink, and her husband played by Jimmy Lydon, find themselves with conflicting ideas as to what to do with the coat. Further complications set in when Jimmy's boss learns about the coat and tries to get it for his wife. Burglars and bluecoats add to the merry-mix-up.

How they resolve this newest of modern problems becomes, under the deft hands of Director Glenn Tryon, an expert on comedy, one of the most delightful screen comedy-dramas of the season, according to advance word.

The picture's large supporting cast includes Paul Guilfoyle, June Storey, Grandon Rhodes, Walter Sande, Don Kohler, Vera Marsh, Dorothy Granger and Iris Adrian.

A scene from "Miss Mink Of 1949".

"WORDS AND MUSIC"

At The Metro

Taking the lives and music of one of America's greatest songwriting teams, Richard Rodgers and Lorenz (Larry) Hart—as the basis of a film plot, M.G.M. has turned out a star-spangled — technicolour entertainment in "Words and Music".

With Tom Drake cast as Rodgers and with the exuberant Mickey Rooney playing the eccentric but brilliant lyricist Hart, the story centres on the fulfilled romance of the former with a childhood sweetheart, contrasted with the unrequnited love of Larry Hart for an aspiring showgirl. Janet Leigh enacts Dorothy, the girl who became the future Mrs. Rodgers, with Betty Garrett cast as the impulsive and warmhearted night club singer, Peggy McNeil, who turned down marriage in favour of a career.

Stating with their association together while students at Columbia the story traces the spectacular rise of Rodgers and Hart as songwriters from their early success with the "Garrick Gaieties" (an intimate revue which started out as a one-show benefit performance and wound up a smashing Broadway hit) to such memorable Broadway musical comedies as "Connecticut Yankee" "Babes in Arms" "The Girl Friend" and "Spring is Here" to mention but a few of their long parade of successes.

In picking out the prize items of the various Rodgers and Hart shows as production numbers in "Words and Music", M.G.M. has enlisted the services of its top-talented song and dance stars. Space limits mention of all the numbers in this prodigious entertainment feast, but among the highlights are June Allyson's version of "Thou Swell" with the dancing Blackburn Twins, Perry Como's singing of such never-to-be-forgotten ballads as "Blue Room" and "With a song in My Heart" and the happy teaming of Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney in "I Wish I Were in Love Again". Miss Garland is also in great form with the resounding "Johnny One Note".

Then there are Lena Horne singing the haunting "Where or When", Ann Sothern in a sparkling routine done to the tune of "Where's That Rainbow", Cyd Charisse and De Turnell in the lovely "Up On Your Toes" ballet, Betty Garrett's inimitable "There's a Small Hotel" and Mel Torme singing "Blue Room". Add to this a dozen more of the brilliant Rodgers and Hart song hits and the thrilling "Slaughter on Tenth Avenue" dance-drama done by Gene Kelly and Vera-Ellen and you have some idea of the wealth of musical material offered in this star-and-song-studded new offering.

Director Norman Taurog, Arthur Freed on the production end, and Robert Alton who supervised the musical numbers, all deserve a hand for their contributions to what is undoubtedly, the most glorious Technicolour musical of the year. "Words and Music" is a fitting tribute to the genius of Rodgers and Hart.

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MADRAS NEWSLETTER

MOVE TO EXPAND MADRAS CABINET?

Inclusion Of Two Ministers From Dissident Group Likely

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS (By Mail).

MADRAS is anxiously awaiting the result of the Shankar Rao Deo enquiry into the allegations against some Madras Ministers and the verdict of the Congress Working Committee on his report. All talk of expansion of the Madras Ministry and the appointment of Parliamentary Secretaries and other connected matters are now regarded as contingent on the decision of the Committee on the Deo enquiry.

Conflicting reports are in circulation about the nature of the recommendations contained in the Deo Report; they may be mere rumours or they may contain a modicum of truth. It is stated that Mr. Deo is not entirely satisfied with the explanations offered by two Ministers, Messrs. Gopala Reddi and Sitarama Reddi, against whom the most serious of the allegations had been levelled, and that ultimately these two may be asked to resign. This report is, of course, unconfirmed.

In anticipation of the forthcoming discussions in the Working Committee on the Deo report, Mr. Prakasam and some other signatories to the charge-sheet are proceeding to Delhi to be present there when the Committee takes up the subject and to press their demand for a judicial enquiry.

EXPANSION

As stated above, the Ministry expansion question is contingent on the verdict of the Working Committee, but informally there appears to be a move to take in two more Ministers from the Prakasam-Subbarayan group, and the name of Mr. M. Palamaraju is being persistently mentioned in this connection. This gentleman was originally opposed to the Prakasam group, but latter joined it. It is stated that he has again "crossed the floor" to the Ministerialist group.

An interesting sidelight on the Ministry-expansion issue, is contained in the Ranga-Kumaraswami Raja exchanges on the subject. Mr. Ranga, who is the President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, during his recent visit to Madras, said in an interview, that broadbasing of the Madras Ministry by including in it representatives of the dissident group was essential to combat the Communist menace in the Telugu districts. Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, the Premier, when questioned about Mr. Ranga's suggestion, replied if Mr. Ranga was so anxious about broadbasing the Madras Ministry, he could show the way by first of all adopting that principle in the constitution of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee, by including in it persons belonging to different groups in the Andhra Congress, Mr. Ranga had to agree that it was a cogent proposition, and that coming as it did from the Premier, it deserved to be given serious consideration. The moral of these exchanges is plain.

ANDHRA PROVINCE

The Andhra province issue is expected to be taken a step further when, as proposed, it will be discussed at a representative convention of Andhra people to be held at Vijayavada on July 26th. The idea of convening a convention was first mooted at a public meeting of Andhras in Madras a few days back, when it was decided to hold it in order to ascertain the maximum common measure of agreement among Andhras in the light of the different formulae adumrated about the province issue.

The Three-man Congress Committee as is well-known, had recommended that top priority should be accorded to the creation of a separate Andhra province, provided the Andhras agreed to give up their claims to the city of Madras and were willing to have a province with the eleven undisputed Telugu districts of the present Madras Presidency. Then there were other solutions propounded by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and the Andhra Mahasabha, the former of which stated that while the province should be constituted with the eleven Telugu districts immediately, the question of Madras city and the bilingual areas surrounding it should be left to the decision of a Boundary Commission.

This resolution of the Andhra P.C.C. is obviously incompatible with the Three-Man Committee's solution, because it did not accept the one important stipulation of the latter, namely, that Andhra claims over Madras should be given up. The other solution for the city that has been canvassed is that it should be constituted into a separate provincial administration, which it is expected is a feasible proposition and for which there would not be much opposition.

The Andhra Convention is expected to consider these various propositions and arrive at an agreed formula. Thereafter it is proposed to send a deputation on behalf of the Convention to the Congress High Command and the Government of India, to impress on them the need for implementing the agreed solution.

COMMUNIST MENACE

The Communist menace in the Andhra districts will be put down with a stern hand, and the people may rest assured of protection against the outrages of the Communists. This was the assurance given by the Inspector-General of Police, Madras, to the people of the Krishna and Godavari districts, when he visited that area recently. Last week there had been two daring Communist outrages in quick succession, the first one in a village in the Thiruvur taluk on the Hyderabad border, and the second one in the Gannavaram taluk. In the first outrage, two Congressmen were done to death in a brutal manner by a Communist mob, while in the second, one person, also a Congressman, was murdered in cold blood in broad daylight.

The affairs of the Dravidian Kazagham or Dravidian Federation, of which Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker is the leader, do not seem to be all running smooth. There is a storm brewing within the organisation, which has hitherto maintained a sort of outward unity through a common hatred of a particular sub-community and through some common prejudices such as that against Hindi. The whole trouble seems to have arisen over the question of Mr. Ramaswami Naicker's marriage. Mr. Naicker who is seventy has recently married the 30-year-old Srimathi Mani Ammayar, under the provisions of the Special Marriages Act of 1872. The Dravidian Federation enthusiasts did not take to this marriage kindly and they regard it as a serious lapse on the part of the leader, which would seriously affect the future of the Dravidian Federation movement. Resolutions were adopted at a number of branches of the Federation deploring the decision of the leader to marry a 30-year-old lady "which ran counter to the cherished ideals of the Khazagam and would spell its ruin". The Central Committee was asked to pass a vote of "No confidence" in Mr. Naicker's leadership.

DEFENCE

Now that the marriage has been solemnized, these protests have no validity. Mr. Naicker's defence of this action is that the marriage is a purely private affair, that he wants someone to look after him in his old age and also that he wants a heir for his private estate. It has nothing to do with party affairs. His wife is the Editor of the party paper, "Viduthalai," which has recently been asked to deposit a heavy security of Rs 10,000 for its virulent and consistent communalistic propaganda. Mr. Naicker has recently announced that he would devote his whole attention to the anti-Hindi agitation in the South. How he proposes to carry on the campaign remains to be seen, and if he is serious about it, he may very soon find himself in jail, as one of his followers recently inted.

Madras is going to be the venue towards the week-end of the all-India Civil Liberties Conference. The Conference will be presided over by Mr. P. R. Das, the well-known advocate of Patna and former judge of the Patna High Court. The Conference will divide itself into seven different committees, which include one on press laws and another on trade union rights. The Conference is expected to focus attention on the way in which civil liberties are faring under the regime of popular Governments.

A number of problems affecting the freedom of the individual, the freedom of the press, the freedom of association and so on will be discussed at the Conference. An independent, non-party organisation, the deliberations of the Civil Liberties Conference should prove a valuable guide to the provincial and the Central Governments as to where they are remiss in the matter of enabling civil liberties to be protected and safeguarded against encroachment.

ANTI-BANDIT OPERATIONS IN MALAYA

4 Of 7 Indian Police Killed, Held Commendations For Good Work

SINGAPORE, July 14 (PTI).

FOUR of the seven Indian police killed in a bandit ambush near Rawang on July 12 north of Kuala Lumpur were holders of commendations for good work against bandits in the present emergency in Malaya, cables K. N. Ramanathan, PTI Representative at Singapore.

The 30-year-old Inspector Kakar Singh who commanded the squad was shot down first by the bandits. The squad consisting of 16 police was carrying out routine patrols with military party in the area of Bukit in Munchonge State on July 12. The police and military broke up into two, police combing north side of the river and military south side. After a short while the two parties lost contact with each other.

The police squad moved north and was three quarters way up of a cleared hill when they came under fire from a large number of bandits concealed in the jungle at the top of the hill.

KAKAR SINGH SHOT DOWN

Kakar Singh was immediately shot down as well as the other leading members of the file. In the quarter-of-an-hour gun battle that followed, eight police were shot down and two were injured. As their ammunition was exhausted the rest of the police party retired into jungle and made way back to the base. Strong police and military reinforcements later visited the scene and recovered the bodies of the dead policemen. The incident occurred about 2-30 p.m.

Karkar Singh won a letter of commendation from the Police Commissioner in April this year "for able leadership of the jungle squad" during the ambush at Manching Pass near Kuala Lumpur.

In May he was similarly commended "for excellent work, initiative and able leadership in anti-bandit operations."

Sergeant Sher Mohammed, Lance-Corporal Tara Singh, Constable Ajaib Singh, all seasoned men in jungle operations against bandits won similar commendations.

Trichy Rail Depot Fire

TRICHINOPOLY, July 14, (PTI):—A fire broke out in the South Indian Railway Workshop at Golden Rock this evening, in which electrical goods, iron pipes, oil cylinders and other goods stores in the depot, were completely gutted. The loss is estimated to be over Rs. 5 lakhs. The cause of the fire is not known.

Andhra Red Leader Surrenders

VIJAYAVADA, July 14 (PTI).—Mukkula Nagabushanam, President of the Communist-led Andhra Provincial Kisan Sabha, surrendered himself before the District Magistrate of Kistna here on July 30.

Nagabushanam, who was detained in the Rajahmundry Central Jail, was alleged to have escaped from the jail some time ago.

BAJPAI WITH KIDS

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary General, External Affairs Ministry, Government of India, photographed with children in the studios of the External Services of All-India Radio when he broadcast a talk in the series "Mera Bachpan" which was inaugurated by Pandit Nehru, intended to introduce prominent men and women to Indian children overseas.

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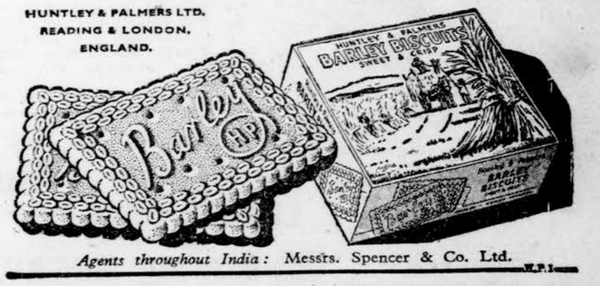

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OSSIE DYER RATTLED BY SAMPAT

Dharap's Great Win Over Brodie: K. H. Kapadia Eliminated

BOMBAY, Thursday.

SUHASINI DHARAP, improved beyond recognition since last year, proved the undoing of Bombay's well-known player and former national champion Miss Mabel Brodie, and provided the biggest up-set of the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Open table tennis tournament so far. Confounding all critics of the game, Suhasini played an all round game to beat her rival in four games to enter the final of the event. This was by no means the only surprising result of the evening's programme. The men's singles quarter-final round brought to limelight another player who is bound to trouble the best later in the season. Sampat a mere youngster, who till recently was playing in the junior's events, completely rattled top-seeded Ossie Dyer, and never was the old proverb "escaping by the skin of one's teeth" more appropriate than in the case of Dyer today. His match against Sampat went the full length of five games, before Dyer could manage to keep his opponent at bay. Another "up-set" was provided when later in the same round, K. H. Kapadia, the old-campaigner, went down to D. Somaya.

Suhasini Dharap, playing a very free game, took full advantage of Mabel's careless play in the first two games, and taking the attack from the start, attacked both the flanks of the provincial player, and realising that Mabel was a little weak in her forehand defence, consistently attacked that vulnerable point, and blending her game with dour defence, won the first two games, before Mabel knew what was happening. Taking the lesson from these reverses, Mabel completely changed her game in the third game, and took to the only thing she can do well, attack. Starting with a handicap of 2-10 in this very game, Mabel changed the complexion of the match by top-spinning and attacking with her forehand, and surprisingly enough levelled the scores at fourteen, winning the game ultimately at 21-19.

This success egged Mabel on to better things in the next game, and she took a flying start of five points before Suhasini could even get one. The score at different times in favour of Mabel in this game were: 10-5, 13-6, 14-10, 16-15, and 17-16. The versatility of Suhasini Dharap's game was the highlight of the match, and at this stage she made a brilliant recovery, to bring forth all that she knew of the game. Pinning her more aggressive opponent down to her backhand, she won point after point, and brought her score level with that of Mabel's at seventeen. Thereafter ensued prolonged rallies, and winning points alternately, Dharap was leading 19-18, when Mabel made a present of a vital point by smashing an easy return outside, to give a match point to Suhasini, who made no mistake about it, and won a well deserved victory. She now meets Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla tomorrow in the final. The latter had easily beaten Miss Gool Mistry in the other semi-final played today.

There was little of interest in the two semi-final matches played in the women's doubles, and the fancied pairs, Mrs. Nasikwala and Mabel Brodie on one hand and Misses Walawalkar and Dharap on the other, qualified to meet in the final which is also scheduled to be played tomorrow evening.

The men's singles provided further upsets, when in the first quarter-final match, Ossie Dyer very nearly got a rude shock when he played Sampat. Sampat, playing with a very correct style, gave an excellent account of himself, and executing brilliant strokes, that had not so much speed as accuracy in them ran Dyer to extra points in the very first game, and went on to win the next two to lead two games to one at the end of the third game. Defending brilliantly, and waiting his chance for the right ones to hit, Sampat had a match point in his favour, but somehow Dyer survived a critical period, and won the fourth game to level the scores. Much attention was focussed on the deciding game, and Dyer just managedf to enter the semi-final round by cleverly managing to keep his opponent on the defensive, a department that Sampat has yet to learn.

Playing cautiously, and attacking systematically, Somaya upset the calculations of K. H. Kapadia, and combining his strokes with a good defence, kept his opponent at bay. Inspite of the fact that K. H. is known for the excellent fighting qualities, he could not do anything against Somaya. The latter encouraged by the success, later in the game opened out, and rounded the game off in the fifth set by smashing his way through K. H.'s defence with fast forehand drives.

Although Nadkarni beat his opponent Badsha Laljee in four games, one thing that struck me as most glaring was that his service gave him a tremendous advantage over his rival. And this service was in my opinion not permissible under the new rules. Had the umpire noticed this fact, it would have given Badsha a better chance to make a fight of it.

The following were the day's results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Quarter-finals: O. Dyer beat D. P. Sampat, 22-20, 9-21, 16-21, 24-22, 21-15; D. Somaya beat K. H. Kapadia, 13-21, 22-20, 21-15, 18-21, 21-8; V. M. Nadkarni beat B. A. Laljee, 21-16, 20-22, 21-19, 21-16; N. B. Mistry beat B. Abraham, 21-11, 21-9, 21-13.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Semi-finals: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Gool N. Mistry, 21-11, 21-17, 21-12; Miss Suhasini Dharap beat Miss Mabel Brodie, 21-9, 21-14, 19-21, 21-19.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Semi-finals: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Miss Mabel Brodie beat Miss Ruby Satarawala and Miss Sunita Amladi, 21-18, 21-9, 21-14; Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap beat Miss Indu Desai and Miss Prabha Thosar, 21-16, 21-19, 23-21.

BADMINTON DRAW

29 Pairs Enter For Two-Day Tourney

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the draw for the Bombay Presidency Amateur Open Badminton Championships, run on the American lines. The tournament is a two-day one, due to be played this Saturday and Sunday at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana court.

MEN'S DOUBLES

D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal, bye

V. C. Raikar and L. R. Agaskar vs. S. N. Shashital and D. B. Chandawarkar; "B" Pair vs. R. S. Beltangdi and N. K. Bhatt; K. S. Tiley and K. M. Jadhav vs. K. Kroon and Mac Vicar; G. S. Kalyanpur and C. P. Merchant vs. M. K. Pradhan and D. B. Rao; K. R. Swami and T. K. Sarangan vs. A. V. Baakza and V. P. Desai; Herlekar and Chital vs. B. U. Gupte and Balmukund Y. Gupte; V. Vasant Rao and R. Panvelkar vs. **M. N. Desai and K. G. Lewis.**

H. K. Talyarkhan and H. Ferreira vs. O. Pereira and D'Costa; K. K. Sachdev and K. L. Suri vs. R. Rangachari and Bhide; M. R. Kundali and D. G. Mulekar v. "A" Pair; N. R. Swami and P. M. Nadkarni vs. B. R. Agaskar and G. P. Shirke; C. B. Kallapa and S. S. Parulekar vs. K. M. Gandhi and Damle; J. G. Kirawant and Partner vs. Vimawalla and Bimawalla; J. V. Kamath and Partner, bye, vs. **M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil,** bye.

The first and second rounds will be played on Saturday, and the Semi-finals and final on Sunday. The Bombay Gymkhana have very kindly lent their courts for use on Saturday.

FIXTURES FOR SATURDAY

At the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 3 p.m. onwards: First and Second rounds of the Upper half.

At the Bombay Gymkhana 3-30 p.m. onwards: First and Second rounds of the Lower Half.

FIXTURES FOR SUNDAY

At the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana 9-30 a.m. Quarter-finals, 3-30 p.m. Semi-finals, 5-30 p.m. Final.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL.

Cooperage:
5-45 p.m. Rashid S. C. vs. Bombay Gymkhana (First Division Harwood League).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.
4-30 p.m. Bombay Stars vs. Mahim Young Boys (Musry Cup); 5-40 p.m. Matunga Athletic vs. Little Pioneers (Harwood League Division II).

G. I. P. Ground, Parel.
4-30 p.m. Herbert Memorial H. S. vs. St. Xavier's H. S. 'B'; 5-40 p.m. St. Mary's H. S. vs. Master Tutorial H. S. (Harwood League Division V).

TABLE TENNIS
Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla vs. Miss Suhasini Dharap (Final of Women's Singles).

6-45 p.m. O. Dyer vs. D. Somaya (Men's Singles semi-final).

7-15 p.m. Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Mabel Brodie vs. Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap (Women's Doubles Final).

7-45 p.m. V. M. Nadkarni vs. N. B. Mistri (Men's Singles semi-final).

Secunderabad Races

23 ACCEPT FOR CUP EVENT TOMORROW

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 14 (PTI)

The following are the acceptances and the order of racing for the Third Day's Secunderabad races to be held on Saturday, July 16:

THE BAGDAD PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Golshan 9-4, Mosaki Pasha 9-3, Khalaw al Hawa 8-10, Black Hazard 8-9, Can You 8-6, Romp Home 8-4, Winning Mood 8-4, Naufal 8-2, Time Step 7-12, Bashbush Flower 7-10, Prince Faisal 7-8, Hormazdiyar 7-8, Pario 7-7, Mamluk 7-7 and Khalid Zobae 7-5.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Carpala 9-4, Sweet Kay 9-3, Raj Luxmi 9-0, Kesar Girl 8-8, Look Out 8-7, Happiness 8-6, Khushroo 8-6, Jehangir 8-6, Utter Panic 8-5, Yankee Doodle 7-13, Alma 7-12, Keep Smiling 7-11 and Rose of India 7-7.

THE PAIGAH CUP—Distance 6 furlongs.

King's Dream 9-4, Very Little 9-1, Kurleshwari 8-12, Surprising 8-11, Nizamuddin 8-11, Candour 8-10, The Chef 8-9, Rio Doce 8-6, Poppet 8-5, Southern Cross 8-4, Sunny Boy 8-4, Anva Girl 8-1, Arcn Girl 8-0, Ginger Girl 7-12, Imperator 7-11, Tajik 7-11, Lady Limarch 7-10, Sherdil 7-10, Gipsy Maid 7-9 and Artistic Touch 7-9.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Peppermint 9-4, Trunk Call 9-2, Robin Adair 9-1, Prize Bond 8-12, Princess Marnock 8-9, Miss Harmony 8-8, Broadcast 8-7, Post to Post 8-7, Theresa's Gift 8-1 and Royal Gambler 7-13.

THE MUKARAM JAH CUP.—Distance 6 furlongs

Dominic's Girl 9-4, Joe Louis 9-4, Missing Link 9-3, Rubayat 9-3, Onyx 9-2, Zalim 9-2, Salma 9-1, Easter Monday 9-0, Safdar 8-13, Raj Kanya 8-8, Laxmidhar 8-7, Deal Again 8-6, First Port 8-4, Davi Dayal 8-3, Green Lad 8-2, Handsome 8-2, Fireworks 8-0, Forward Block 8-0 and Golden Hind 7-6.

THE BHOPAL PLATE.—Distance 9 1/2 furlongs.

Turf Star 9-4, Chetna 9-2, Black and White 8-13, Billy Boy 8-12, Pure Emerald 8-7, Pillar of Honour 8-3, Torrent 8-1, Huzur 8-1, Patricia's Choice 8-0, Bonzo 7-13, Suraiya 7-12, Battle Song 7-10, Prince Dara 7-9, Yipee 7-8 and Tap Dance 7-4.

THE IRAQ PLATE—Distance 8 furlongs.

Jowdat al Iraq 9-4, Mozan 9-1, Abu Muslim 9-0, Arabian Star 8-11, Pukar 8-10, Officer 8-8, Tashrin al Khair 8-0, Eden 7-12, Naqib 7-8 and Sharjeel 7-6.

Treble even pool races are: Three, Five and Six.

Pakistan Wants Olympics Every Two Years

KARACHI, July 14 (PTI-Reuter)

Pakistan is to press for more frequent olympic games, Ahmed Jaffar, President of the Pakistan Olympic Association said here to-day. He reiterated that at the next meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Copenhagen in May of next year he would suggest that a world olympiad should take place every two years and not every four as at present.

Services' Football Tournament

CALCUTTA, July 14 (PTI)

The first inter-services football tournament in independent India will be played in Calcutta from July 27 to July 31.

Gate money will be charged in all the matches and the entire proceeds will go to the Services Welfare Fund.

The draw for the tourney is as follows:

First round (1) Eastern Command vs. Southern Command semi-finals (A) Winner of (1) vs. Western Command. (B) R. I. N. vs. R. I. A. F.

Oilmen Beaten By Amateurs

HARWOOD LEAGUE FIRST DIVISION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BURMAH-SHELL received a rude shock, when although they had recently beaten the redoubtable Trades, they lost in the Senior Division of the Harwood League to Bombay Amateurs by two goals to nil.

Burmah-Shell had a greater share of the exchanges and they were definitely the better side. Santiago and Peter put in some nice runs down the line and they tried desperately to shoot post Bhoja and also get through the Amateurs deep defence but D. M. Mandon and Puthran were not to be easily shaken.

Burmah-Shell's defence also worked well and Angelo and H. Francis were stout defenders but it was off a corner lack that Angelo miskicked and paved the way for Roy to open the Amateurs account midway through the opening half.

Up and down play continued on the somewhat slippery surface and failure to trap the ball well by both sides made constructive play difficult and the Amateurs maintained their lead to the second half.

In the second half against the run of play Amateurs consolidated their position through a spot kick taken by D. M. Mandon and headed in by Sheshappa Amateurs won by two goals to nil.

The teams:—

BOMBAY AMATEURS:— Bhoja; Mandon, Puthran; Bangera, Y. M. Mandon, Uchil; Chandar, V. K. Mandon, Roy, Sheshappa, Survana.

BURMAH-SHELL:— Eagle; H. Francis, Angelo; Anthony, Santan, A. Francis; Santiago, Rego, Pinto, Michael, Peter.

REFEREE:— C. X. GODINHO.

Seven To Run In Today's Eclipse Stakes

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter)

A select field of seven will face the starter for the "near classic", the Eclipse Stakes, to be run over one mile and a quarter at Sandown Park at 15-15 (B.S.T.) to-morrow. They are:

Djeddah, (E. C Elliot),
Tennyson, (M. Beary),
Hindostan, (C Smirke),
Faux Tirage, (W H. Carr),
Babo, (W. Rickaby),
Moondust, (D Smith), and
Nizami, (F. O'Neill).

DON BOSCO'S GREAT WIN AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Thursday

The following are the results of matches played at Parel:

I Division of Indian Harwood League: Dockyards 'A' 3 (Kunder 2 and Martin); Indian Culture League 0; St. Xavier's College 'A' 3 (Neville, J Noronha and Martin D'Sa); Asbestos Cement 0.

V Division Harwood League: Don Bosco H. S. 9 (Pakrasi 4, Rodrigues 2, Irwin 2 and D'Costa), Master Tutorial H. S. 0; St. Mary's H. S. 2 (Purero 2), St. Stanislaus H. S. 0.

Barrick's Fine Innings

UNBEATEN CENTURY FOR NORTHANTS

Newzealanders declared at their overnight total of 456 for seven wickets when play was resumed to-day in the match against Northamptonshire.

The weather, sultry and cloudy, gave way to rain shortly after Northampton had started batting on a good wicket and play stopped with the score at six for no wicket.

The stoppage was only temporary and the big crowd soon saw the players in action again.

STORM PREVENTS FURTHER PLAY BEFORE LUNCH

In the first over after resumption Brookes, who had not scored, was well taken in the slips by Reid who thus atoned for earlier dropping Oldfield. Sound cricket in which Oldfield was the more progressive partner, carried the total to 51 before a second storm came along the prevented any further play before lunch.

Oldfield and Barron played skilfully after lunch against a hostile attack, Barron scoring considerably faster than earlier in the partnership. When Burtt replaced Cave he bowled Barron with his first delivery at 72, the partnership having realised 65. Before the new batsman Bennett could take his guard there was more rain and another stoppage which lasted fifteen minutes. Bennett was bowled by Hayes soon after at 89.

Oldfield completed a valuable 50 with a six over square leg to which he added 26 more before being caught in the slips off Burtt at 163.

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings) for 7 wkts declared 456

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE (1st Innings)

Brooks c Reid b Hayes 0; Oldfield c Reid b Burtt 76; Barron b Burtt 28; Bennett b Haves 8; Barrick not-out 147, Skinner run-out 10; Broderick b Burtt 5; Nutter b Hayes 2; Garlick c Mooney b Cave 7; Clarke b Burtt 33; Constable b Burke 12. Extras 10, Total 338.

Close Impresses

GENTLEMEN AGAIN FARE BADLY AT LORDS'

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter)

Brian Close, 18-year old Yorkshire all-rounder, gave a most impressive display of left-handed batting by scoring 65 for the players against the Gentlemen at Lord's.

Batting with the assurance of a veteran, Close drove and pulled admirably to become topscorer in the match so far. He hit seven fours during his stay of two hours 40 minutes.

Close, natural, complete cricketer, has a fine chance of completing the double in his first year of big cricket. He has scored 684 runs and taken 72 wickets with his right arm offspringers.

The Gentlemen gave another indifferent batting display against spin bowling. They were 54 for zero and 85 for five. Then followed a six wicket stand of 115 by the South African, Clive Van Ryneveld and Trevor Bailey, who scored 64 and 53 respectively.

DISPOSAL OF FOOD SURPLUSES

India's Proposal Meets With Poor Response

GENEVA, July 13 (PTI-Reuter)—India's proposal to share out food supplies through a world network of treaties found limited support in the 18-member United Nations Economic and Social Council here today. The proposal calls on the world's main food-producing countries "to enter into bilateral or multilateral arrangements so as to facilitate the economic disposal of surpluses and to avoid restrictionism in their future production of food."

India has complained that there are surpluses in some parts of the world while malnutrition and famine prevail in importing countries which cannot afford the food-producers high prices. The Council's Economic Committee referred the Indian proposal to Sub-Committee on a vote of six against one, Denmark, Britain, Russia and the United States abstained. Russian Delegate Alexander Morozov said: "The question of entering into agreement is a domestic affair for every country concerned. There is no reason for the Council to bring pressure to bear on any country to follow this line."

Mr. F. L. McDougall, Representative of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, said the problem of surpluuses would have "the most active and vigorous consideration from this very moment". A report on the matter would be submitted to an F.A.O. conference on November 21, he stated.

The Danish Delegate said he shared the United States view expressed yesterday that the Indian resolution was "extremely vague." It was "a little one-sided in referring only to food-producing countries and not to importing ones."

The Sub-Committee, set up on an Australian proposal will comprise representatives from the United States, Brazil, Australia, Russia and India. It will report back to the Economic Committee on the best means to deal with the problem.

Mr. Adarkar, Economic Chief of the Indian External Affairs Ministry, who presented his country's proposal, said he welcomed the decision to set up a sub-committee.

TELEVISION HAS BROUGHT TO LIGHT A NEW SPORT IN U. S.

Roller Derby Was Kicked Around For Nearly 14 Years

(By Steve Snider)

NEW YORK, (UPA):

A comparatively new and fantastic sport, now the rage of the television airwaves, is threatening to bust its buttons and go big time.

They call this hot little item the Roller Derby, and it kicked around for nearly 14 years with scarcely a nod from the customers until television came along.

Then, while the big time sponsors were gnashing their teeth wondering what video would do to football, baseball and prizefight box-office, promoter Leo Selzer of Chicago put his roller derby before cameras and the crowds began knocking down the gates to get in.

They couldn't believe what they saw on television. But it's even dizzier in the flesh and if the eastern boom is any barometer, the roller derby is apt to find a place on the calendar of big time events.

Selzer and his aids report the same sort of boom has blossomed wherever television's coxial cable can reach out along the network. That means new and fertile areas to put on a roller derby but: "We can't get enough new skaters to meet the demand," Selzer said. "We came into New York with two teams and added two more, including Chicago, when it clicked. Now we're adding a fifth to our league."

Still it isn't enough and Selzer hopes the folks in the hinterlands won't mind too much for the moment if some of the players who represent "New York," "Brooklyn," or "Chicago" on television shows from the east turn up as stars from "Oklahoma City" or "Minneapolis" when the show goes on the road.

It still is more or less in the exhibition stage, although members of each competing team skate for a winner's money share each night of the series. And the derby smacks of old vaudeville which will have to be straightened out before discriminating fans will regard it any more seriously than wrestling.

Rule of the game are fairly simple. Each of the two competing teams has 10 regular players—five men and five girls—and each game is divided into eight 15 minutes racing periods.

The men players race against each other for 15 minutes, then the girls take over for 15 and alternate until the windup. Whatever scoring the girls do is added to the tallies their male partners have scored.

To score, a player must get way out in front and lap as many straggling opponents as possible within a two minute time limit. Pass one opponent, it's one point; pass three it's two points; pass all five and it's a grand slam five-pointer. A player attempting to score gets help from his own teammates in the way of blocking, hair-pulling or simply knock a foe into the seats to permit the sprinters to pass.

They have some wild and wooly affairs and "villains" like Marge (Tuffie) Brashun of the "Brooklyn" team, Carl and Monta Jean Payne of "Chicago" and cagey old slicksters like Billy Bogash of "New York" can make a pretty fat living.

Bogash was the first skater Selzer signed when he dreamed up this banked track madness in 1935 and at 33 Billy still is the best in the business.

Even if they never achieve recognition as a big time sport, these whizzing roller hounds have something. It's a lot of fun on video and even wackier at trackside where we've seen sellout crowds in such a roaring frenzy that conversation was out of the question except during the brief time it takes to change over between periods from the men stakers to the girls or vice versa.

INDIA-IRAQ TRADE

BAGHDAD, (PTI-Reuter): Trade between India and Iraq is expected to touch new high levels in the near future, according to Sayid Abullah al-Qussab Director-General of the Iraq Iraq Date Board.

Sayid Abdullah al-Qussab told the Press Trust of India that India might soon turn to be "one of Iraq's best buyers of dates of all kinds."

Mr. Qussab, who recently visited India as member of the Iraq Trade Mission said: "My talks with officials and businessmen in Bombay and New Delhi have convinced me about the bright prospects for Indo-Iraq trade."

Mr. Qussab is of the opinion that Indian industries are in a position to supply many goods "badly needed by her". "I am certain", he said, "if the Iraqi importers explore the Indian market, they will be happier in the long run."

The volume of trade between India and Iraq, which was about £16,000,000 in 1945, had dwindled to nearly £4,000,000 last year, Mr. Qussab said. But he expected the volume of trade to go up shortly, in view of the expanded trade relations between the two countries.

Iraq has exported to India and Pakistan 60,000 tons of date during the first half of 1949. "We hope to pay another friendly visit to India for reaching a final agreement on dates", Mr. Qussab concluded.

GANDHI MEMORIAL SCHOOL IN MALAYA

Thivy Lays Foundation

SINGAPORE, July 14, (PTI): The foundation stone of the first Mahatma Gandhi Memorial School in Malaya was laid by Mr. J. A. Thivy, representative of the Government of India in Malaya and Singapore, at Kuala Kangsar this week, writes K. N. Ramanathan, P.T.I. Correspondent Singapore.

Kuala Kangsar, in Perak State, is the birthplace of Mr. Thivy.

Agrarian Problems In Saurashtra

A HAPPY DECISION

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 14: The Saurashtra Governenment's declaration of policy in respect of the vexed question of the tillage areas allotted to the Girasdars strikes a happy means between excess and defect in the apportionment of land for private cultivation by the Giradsdars and the balance parcelled out among the tenants-at-will. A welcome decision has been taken to apply the same yard stick to the broad acres held by some cultivators who used to sublet them on extortionate terms. Efficient safeguards have been provided against arbitrary evictions and enhancement of land revenue in cash or kind.

It is expected on all hands that the state aid will be given without stint to make cultivable waste productive and profitable with the help of deep ploughing, adequate irrigation and an extensive use of power-driven machinery for pulverising the soil.

The Saurashtra Government would not, it is hoped, fight shy of invoking a certain degree of compulsion to introduce joint farming on a co-operative basis to meet the over-riding national need for increased food-production, in conformity with the minimum requirements of a well-balanced bill of fare. Nothing can be more unbusinesslike than the ill-starred propensity to let well alone and let undersized holdings force on the people a diet in which proteins are sacrificed for carbohydrates and from which adequate milk, fruits and green vegetables are conspicuous by their absence.

A leaf must needs be taken from the history of the Mongols in China, the Hatokushas in Japan and the Rural Consumers' Societies and the Handicrafts Cooperatives in Soviet Russia.

TWO CATEGORIES OF FILMS

Government Proposal

MADRAS, July 14 (U.P.I.): The Government of India it is learnt propose to issue two categories of certificates in respect of films for exhibition in cinema houses throughout the country.

The Government's intention is understood to be to prohibit certain categories of films from being shown to children below 18 years of age.

In respect of films for which the Government propose to issue 'A' certificates, admission will be restricted only to persons above 18 years of age and for pictures with 'U' certificates, admission will not be restricted.

BURMA GOVT. TAKES AN IMPORTANT TOWN

RANGOON, July 14 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Burma Army Radio tonight claimed the recapture of Okkan, an important town on the Rangoon-Prome railway, 60 miles north of Rangoon. The radio said that about 50 insurgents were killed and several wounded before the town fell.

Indian Agent In Malaya Entertained

KUALA LUMPUR, July 18. (P.T.I.): The former Indian Agent in Malaya, Mr. T. G. Nataraja Pillai, who retired recently, and his successor in that office, Mr. R. Ramkrishna Rao, were entertained by the Indian Association, Kuala Lumpur, during the week-end.

Mr. Pillai who leaves for India shortly, has been associated with the office of the Indian Agent in Malaya since its inception 25 years ago.

Mr. A. K. Sen, President of the Indian Association, Kuala Lumpur, paid tribute at the function to the services of Messrs. Pillai and Rao.

CHIANG TO SET UP A SUPREME COUNCIL

CANTON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek who arrived here today from Formosa will set in motion a Supreme Political Council, the Nationalist Prime Minister Marshall Yen Hsi-shan announced.

The Council would open sessions in the next few days.

Marshall Yen, who met foreign correspondents after reporting to the Generalissimo on the situation here, reiterated his Government's determinations to wage a "fight or lose" battle against the Communists without further compromise. The Communists he said, had shown they were not a political party but "aggressors serving as the vanguard for other aggressors".

The Marshall declared that the Nationalist failure against the Communists were not caused by inferior weapons or manpower but "by corruption, inefficiency and lack of discipline among military units.'

The main failure was underestimation of the Communist tactics.

The Premier said China was hoping for foreign aid but the war would be carried on with or without it.

It was up to foreign powers to decide whether China, which was fighting a vanguard action against the Communists, was worth aiding, he said.

BANARAS RULER FOR DELHI

Talks To Be Held On Merger

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI): The Maharajas of Banaras and Cooch-Behar States have been invited to Delhi by the States Ministry of the Government of India, it was learnt here to-day.

The question of the merger of the Banaras State with the United Provinces and of Cooch-Behar with either Assam or West Bengal would be discussed with the respective rulers, it was stated.

TECHNICAL BODY ON SUGARCANE

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI): The Government of India have appointed a Technical Committee on Sugarcane to enquire into the cost of production of sugarcane in different parts of the country, it is officially announced here.

Mr. T. Vijayaraghavacharya, will be the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will review the progress of cane research and development, and suggest ways and means to achieve quicker results for increasing the yield of sugarcane per acre and the sugar contents of cane, with a view to ultimately reducing the cost of production of sugar.

Re-Employment Of Ex-Govt. Servants

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI): The concessions announced by the Government of India yesterday in regard to the re-employment of former Central Government servants who had suffered on account of participation in the national movements, it is explained, will apply to all those who were removed, discharged or dismissed from service or who resigned on account of patriotic activities.

Tariff Board Members Leave For Mithapur

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu and Mr. M. E. Rahman, Members of the Tariff Board, are leaving for Mithapur (today) Friday morning to visit the Tata Chemical Works in connection with the Board's inquiry into the claim of the Soda Ash Industry for protection or assistance. The public inquiry into the case is likely to be held in Bombay on 26th July.

Priest Helps Political Murders

WARSAW.—Polish security authorities in Cracow have arrested a Jesuit priest accused of helping to organise political murders and attacks on state banks.

The priest, Father Waldislaw Gurgaca, was said to be the deputy leader an illegal gang.

Four other gang members were also arrested and their arms and ammunition confiscated. —P.T.I.—Reuter.

SPIRIT THOSE MUSCULAR PAINS AWAY
Here is a rapid and unusual way of bringing that remarkable pain-easer ASPIRIN to the very spot that hurts. Whether it is bruise, sprain, strain, swelling or inflammation, Radian B, the ASPIRIN spirit liniment, will bring ease and comfort to the affected area. This unique remedy combines ASPIRIN with other active principles and aromatic essential oils. Sprinkled on the affected part and gently massaged, it is speedily absorbed through the skin, and penetrates deep down to the affected tissues and nerves. The benefit is felt immediately, inflammation is relieved, and swellings swiftly reduced.
RADIAN B can be applied without fear of aggravation to the sensitive area, and has an agreeable odour that does not linger.
Owing to its "non-oily" character and complete absorption, this colourless more-than-a-liniment, cannot soil or stain the clothing. Its splendid all-round properties and 101 uses make Radian B an invaluable addition to your medicine cabinet. It can also be confidently and effectively used (1) diluted, as a gargle; (2) for insect bites; (3) for minor burns; (4) as an inhalant for coughs and colds, and (5) as a strong and gentle antiseptic.
Economical in use, speedy in action this remarkable all-purpose remedy will positively spirit your pains away.
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The Bombay Chronicle

To be a philosopher is not merely to have subtle thoughts, nor even to found a school, but so to love wisdom as to live according to its dictates, a life of simplicity, independence, magnanimity and trust.

—THOREAU.

REVITALISING CONGRESS

Pandit Nehru is understood to have addressed an important communication to all Provincial Governments emphasising the need to take immediate steps to "overhaul" and "revitalise" the Congress organisation. He is also understood to have advised the Governments to hold provincial meetings with the heads of Provincial Congress Committees and to take necessary steps to avert further defeats of Congress at bye-elections as they seriously threaten the reputation of "the premier national organisation". In response to this communication there was a meeting in Bombay early this week between Mr. B. G. Kher and the Presidents of the Food Provincial Congress Committees, and the main subjects discussed at the meeting were co-ordination between Provincial Congress Committees and Governmental machinery and the legislation programme for the coming session of the legislature.

The relations between Congress Governments and Provincial Congress Committees have long been strained. The leaders in the latter began by complaining that they had not been taken into confidence by Provincial Governments in formulating their legislative policies and executive programmes. Not all the leaders could be previously consulted and the disgruntled among them made common cause with the dissidents and disappointed men in the Congress Legislature Parties. Groups were formed in these parties of men who hoped to win the next elections on their own tickets. This acted adversely on the Congress Committees and things became worse when the dissentients in the Congress and the non-Congress parties joined in attackingg Congress policies. They have not formulated better alternative policies but by exploiting economic discontent they have to some extent undermined the popularity of the Congress. Bad as was the spectacle of Congressmen attacking Congressmen, much of this mischif could have been prevented if Congress legislators who believed in Congress policies vidicated them generally before their constituents and also satisfied them by placing their legitimate grievances before the Governments. For various reasons, they failed in this their primary duty. Even now it is not too late for them to carry on mass propaganda in support of Congress.

It is said that all these questions are included in the agenda of the Working Committee which is to meet on the 16th. And it may be expected that once again an eloquent appeal will be issued urging all Congress Committees and Congressmen to "maintain mass contact" and carry on the constructive programme formulated first by Mahatma Gandhi." Congressmen have rested on their oars far too long, forgetting that it will no longer help them much to invoke their past sacrifices or the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. Congress leaders and workers should renew their contact with the masses, help them as far as possible in their many troubles, particularly by organising food production, and vindicate Congress policy against malicious attackers whose main object seems to be to discredit Congress rather than expound their own programmes. Finally, experience should induce Congress to be far more careful in selecting its candidates for the next elections.

The Wherefore Of Wages

That honorary presidency magistrates should ask for more work, seems to have occasioned some surprise. But why should it? It is a perfectly reasonable attitude and very human. If you want a man to feel self-conscious about his work, tell him that he is to be paid for it. And once he is self-conscious, he will get slack in his work. Moreover, the present wage system is sadly to blame: We all get paid at the end of our work and this tends to sour our outlook. The collecting of money is associated with compulsory activity; the spending of it goes with voluntary effort. Therefore the one is painful, the other pleasurable. Hobbies, even they be honorary magistering, are generally associated with the spending of money—when they tie up with money-making they are concerned not with necessary but superfluous cash. And that is the secret of the whole thing. But for the purposes of this thesis the point is immaterial. That is again a reason why it has been so eagerly pursued.

The honorary magistrates ask for more work. This is a second illustration of the efficacy of voluntary effort, the first having been city sweeping. So long as the sweepers did the job, we were all rather disgusted at the state of the city. When the volunteers took on the work, we let our eyes rest—unless we happened to be Socialists and others with ulterior motives—only on the better half of the city. One cannot quarrel or find fault with people who are rendering you free service, even if it should prove more expensive in the long run. The success of free labour has long been known in domestic circles. Many a man who has found the cooking of the best of cooks in his house uneatable, has consoled himself with the thought that the wife's emergency cooking has been a guarantee of cleanliness. Now the honorary magistrates and the voluntary sweepers have driven the lesson home to the Authorities. And, if it is well imbibed, there will be a country that is fit to live in.

The pith of the matter is voluntary work. We have all been pursuing the wrong track in asking for higher wages, more bonuses and more amenities. The right solution is to base the essential services on free labour. Let every citizen be allowed to earn his livelihood as he will or can. But let the work that matters and that must be done, be entrusted to the safe and sure hands of those who do not seek filthy lucre in these things. The whole trouble in such a rational approach lies in the insistence of those who pay wages that those who earn them should be fully at their service. This is thoroughly unreasonable. The one fear that might exist, is that honorary labour might prove attractive to everybody among our employers. But with some ingenuity it might be arranged that honorary work is reserved only for State service.

South African Audacity

South Africa's decision not to submit any further reports to the U.N. of the administration of South-West Africa, is based on the flimsy excuse that these reports have served only to provoke criticism of the South African Government. The further argument has been advanced that the submission of such reports renders the administration of the territory more difficult. The combination of these two contentions, blatantly given to the U.N. by South Africa, suggests that the Malan Government finds itself unable to resist the combined pressure of world opinion and of South-West African discontent with the Union policy. It suggests that the South African Union is setting itself more firmly on the path of integrating South-West Africa and incorporating its territory into that of the Union itself. Both these intentions have been strongly opposed by the United Nations and the insistence on reports being sumbitted to it was meant as a measure of checking the Union's tendency to cut itself adrift from world opinion. That the insistence was right is bourne out by the blunt refusal now made by the Malan Government.

The United Nations cannot accept this flouting of its authority tamely and submit to it. Desperate efforts have been made by countries friendly to South Africa or sympathetic to its racial objective to have the provision calling for such submission deleted. But they have been resisted by the nations which hold fast to the United Nations ideal and seek to advance the prestige and authority of the organisation. Now that South Africa has thrown an open challenge, the United Nations must face it and bring South Africa to book. The attitude of the Malan Government which has been condemned by Field-Marshal Smuts as provocative of world opinion, provides an opportunity for reopening the entire question of South-West Africa and arriving at a permanent decision. It is futile to ask for regular reports, because that has been firmly refused. In the circumstances, the only solution is to declare South Africa unfit to function as a trustee over any other territory. We hope the United Nations will adopt a strong attitude and abandon its policy of conciliation which has produced such disastrous results.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BERLIN, July 13 (UPA): The Russians cut Western truck traffic to Berlin still more today forcing the West to cancel further truck shipments of perishable food.

Soviet frontier guards at the Helmstedt checkpoint on the super subway to Berlin prolonged their "inspection" of Berlin-bound trucks so that only three were being cleared hourly. The Russians had been clearing four hourly since the start of the slowdown Sunday.

* * *

NAGPUR, July 13: Mr. M. S. Golwalker, Chief of the R.S.S., was released from Betul jail this morning following the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S. by the Central Government.

Developments —on the cultural plane, please—will follow in due course.

Have patience.

* * *

Speaking at Monghyr, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan accused the Congress Government of having made a mockery of democracy by their policy of deliberate curtailment of civil liberties. And issuing a statement from Bombay, Mr. Asoka Mehta protests that "the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S. is an unfortuate move."

All that we beg to submit, all that we beg to implore is that Socialist leaders will kindly make up their collective mind.

* * *

"If", urged Mr. Kher the other day, "we are not vigilant practically and intellectually, liberty and democracy may well slip through our fingers even before we can quite realise it".

What do we do then?

* * *

A Hyderabad message states that the Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress has fixed October 10, 1949 as the date for election of the President of the Hyderabad State Congress.

Which is O.K. too. Swami Ramananda Tirth need not be in any hurry to be re-elected.

* * *

Reply to Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, the Afghan Ambassador, in New Delhi, asserts that the Pukhtoons between the so-called Durand Line and the Indus are "quite a distinct people and their land was not an integral part of any country including Pakistan".

* * *

If the Ambassador doesn't stop repeating Pukhtoon claims, leaders of Pakistan and the Muslim League will be forced to declare Afghanistan as part of Pakistan and the Afghans as part of the Muslim Nation of Pakistan.

* * *

The Dutch Second Chamber, says The Hague report met in secret session on Wednesday to hear a Government statement on the situation in Indonesia.

And found the situation pretty well in hand.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

AN event of unique importance in the Maratha land during the fortnight under review has been the public reception at Poona of the veteran cine artist and producer Shrijut Bhalji Pendharkar on the occasion of his reaching his 51st year and completing twenty-five years of devotion to an industry of which he saw the enormous possibilities when other Maharashtrians dared not enter it.

During the anti-Brahmin agitation of last year which reached its peak in Kolhapur, Sangli and the Satara district Mr. Bhalji suffered severe economic loss, the goondas having burnt down his studio at Kolhapur. Undaunted he set to work rebuilding it and producing films which have always a high moral or educational purpose to teach. He is a devoted champion of the ideals which the great Shivaji has placed before himself. The press features this aspect of his career and his continued desire that the cinema industry in Maharashtra should bring out not mere box-office successes but films which typify the glorious past of Maharashtra and help in widening its influence. To the gathering assembled to greet him he gave pertinent advice. "It is your duty", he said, "to refuse patronage to any visual entertainment which falls short of this ideal."

THRIVING INDUSTRY

The production of films is now a thriving industry in Maharashtra. The press devotes a very large amount of space to critical appreciation of new films. The Prabhat studios in Poona were the pioneers in film production. Compared to its size Maharashtra has more cinema theatres to its credit than a similar area in neighbouring Karnatak or Gujerat. Monthly journals, specialising in the development of the film industry, recently pointed out that with the advent of the demand for the film discussing social problems and for the instructional film, a much wider field opens out for the Maharashtrian producer. There is also a larger field now available for the film technician. A correspondent suggests that in due course the University of Poona should institute separate studies in photography and its allied branches. The department will certainly not be in lack of students.

THE FOOD PROBLEM

An item which affects the daily life of the people and attracts pointed attention in the Maharashtrian press is the question of food. Will Bombay Province have to depend largely again on the generosity of the Centre in making up the deficit in wheat and rice? Apart from the All-India issue of food-production which the press has discussed in commenting upon the invocation of our Prime Minister to the public to assist Government in the grow-more-food campaign, a number of journals have taken up the question of demonstrating how far it is possible for the Bombay Presidency to become self-sufficient in the matter of its food requirements. The fact that the Government demand for levy district by district has been largely satisfied is commented upon as a feather in the cap of the Congress Ministry but the press is critical of the attitude of those in high places who expect this province to produce by 1951 all that it wants.

WASTE LANDS

In this connection, at least two prominent journals make constructive comment. In the current issue of the 'Sahyadri' a monthly periodical which is known for its serious contributions to Maratha politics and literature, Mr. Modak who has had years of practical experience as an agriculturist reviews the whole problem of increase in the production of cereals in demand in a particular area. The 'Prabhat' in a commentary upon the Governor General's speech in support of the grow-more-food campaign welcomes the concerted effort to bring waste lands into cultivation but Professor Mate, a well-known Maharashtrian columnist who writes in it, emphasises that it is difficult to ask the people of a particular area to make a rapid change in their diet. He asks the pertinent question whether more attention should not be paid to the growing of rice all over the country. After all that is the one staple article of diet which millions and millions of Indians have been accustomed to and which must be provided for them.

PURITY IN ADMINISTRATION

The press features the official account sent out by the Government of Bombay indicating how far its anti-corruption department has been able to ferret out cases of corruption and secure conviction for the guilty. While these admirable efforts proceed, says one journal, it may be as well for Government to take greater care in the selection of its personnel in the various departments and to insist upon day to day efficiency in the administration. The number of functionaries has grown along with the number of good intentions on the part of the Government. While priority is given to some of these good intentions there is no adequate study of how to implement them. Their execution is entrusted to ill-chosen, inexperienced and ill-paid minor officials who cannot be expected to be devoted to their work. It is suggested that Government should wait awhile in their all round campaign of beneficient activity, secure the necessary trained personnel and then begin operations.

A GOOD PREACHER

Mr. L. M. Patil is a good preacher. The press gives a fairly exhaustive account of his speeches on prohibition. His most recent one at Poona was full of infectious enthusiasm. I met one of our 'Sheeghrakavis', the rapid versifiers who are good at the manufacture of 'Powadas.' He listened to the speech and for my benefit broke out into verse, a four line stanza which can be rendered as follows:

"Let Congress grow from more to More of Nira in us dwell,
To Patilbua my reverent salute
For saving us from hell."

My friend, the poet, hopes to be available at the election time with similar ditties in favour of Congress candidates.

Hyderabad Journalist Arrested

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 14 (PTI).—The special branch of the Hyderabad City Police yesterday took into custody Mr. Akhtar Hassan, Editor of the Hyderabad Urdu daily "Payam" under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

The publication of the "Payam" itself was banned by the Government on June 19 last for alleged publication of articles prejudicial to public safety.

The police also arrested Razia Begum, sister of Mr. Akhtar Hassain, his three brothers Qamar Hassan, Mazhar Hassan, and Anwar Hassan, and his brother-in-law Nasrullah Khan.

Simultaneously two more arrests were made by the police of Zanath Sajida Begum, lecturer in Osmania Women's College and Syed Alam Khundmari, lecturer in Nizam's College.

Police conducted house searches after cordoning off the respective areas and are reported to have seized some Communist literature.

Exemption Of Fees For Displaced Students

NEW DELHI, July 14: The Ministry of Rehabilitation has advised Provincial and State Governments that the exemption from the payment of examination fees given to displaced students appearing privately for the Matriculation Examination should be granted up to the end of the financial year 1949-50.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hindustani Shikshak Sanad Examination

I wish to ventilate students' grievances regarding the Hindustani Shikshak Sanad Examination held in Bombay during 5, 6 and 7th of this month.

(1) Under the second section of the Third Paper on Translation, the question was put as: "Translate into Hindustani language any one from the following". Under this question, paragraphs on different subjects were given in Hindi Marathi, English, Kannad, Gujarati and Urdu languages. In absence of specification, the students were bewildered as to which paragraph should be selected for translation. Some translated according to their choice and convenience. As a matter of fact, the translation was to be done, as was later known from the Examination Board, through that medium which was mentioned at the time of filling the Examination form. Thus the improper specification put the students into confusion.

(2) The students who were to write their answer papers in Urdu Script, did not get separate Question Papers in Urdu in spite of the letter written to the Examination Board by the Principal of the Hindustani Shikshak Vidhyalaya. The letter of denial by the Board reached the said Principal after the Examination. As a result, students had to suffer.

(3) In the syllabus prescribed by the Board, the subject of Psychology is kept along with the subject Language', but so far not a single question is set on the subject (Psychology) The students of SANAD especially devote much of their time to this subject, and get despaired when they do not find any question regarding Psychology in the paper on Language' Same has been the case this year. At least two questions should be set on Psychology as it is important for the course for which the students go.

(4) In the paper on "Refresher Course", four topics are to be done by the students—Essay, letter, Precis and Report writing. Still this year in this paper, nothing is set regarding Precis and Report-writing. On the contrary, the question of the following type was set; "Rewrite the following prose passage into simple Hindustani". The students were puzzled as to what was the aim behind asking such a question.

(5) There were some grammatical errors in the paper on Dictation! The passage for dictation ought to be get corrected by a learned man. The passage set for the Urdu dictation was not from the text and at the same time, it was hard, for the students were acquainted with Urdu script for the first time. It was not possible for them to write such a passage, and that also after the study of only three months. But they were told that it was Examination, and that they had got to write. However Students wrote as much as they could when the passage was being dictated, the examinees could not hear the pronunciations properly. In future, 'Loud Speakers' should be used at the time of dictation. The passage for dictation should also be simple.

(6) Urdu equivalents ought to be given in the paper on Grammar, but, however, students did not find such words this year in the said paper. The Urdu equivalents were disclosed orally when hardly 90 minutes were remained in a paper of three hours. The system is altogether improper. Urdoo equivalents should be given in the paper of Grammar itself.

I hope that the matter will receive the proper and necessary attention that it deserves, at the time of examing answer books.

—A STUDENTS OF SANAD

Income-Tax Assessment

As I am engaged in a business which involves constant travelling more often than not I have as fellow-travellers members of the mercantile community.

Being a nationalist at heart and having an intelligent appreciation of the difficulties of the Congress Government — particularly that of the Central Government — I try as far as possible to avoid unnecessary discussion or arguments on Government policy and matters. But it is very seldom that I succeed in my objective as after all when questions are asked they have to be answered or facts explained, and that I believe is one way in which I can do my bit for the "Nehru" Government.

But on many matters I myself have not been able to understand the basis of Government policy and the subject of Incometax is one of them. As it seems to be agitating the minds of many well-established merchants, I am taking the liberty of putting these facts on paper.

I think I am voicing the general feeling of the average merchant when I say that he appears to feel that the Congress as a whole has betrayed him inspite of the fact that it was the merchant community more than the mill-owners and millionaires who stood by and supported the Congress during the Civil Disobedience movements and thereafter. Now that the Congress has come into power, it is taking no notice of his past sacrifices, and is not hesitating to follow a policy which is jeopardising his very existence.

Their greatest complaint is against the Incometax Department. But for the fact that I have heard identical views being expressed by more than a dozen individual merchants, I would not have thought it worthwhile to give public expression to this matter.

It is a common knowledge that the I. T. Department disregarding the Books of Accounts of merchants, are making assessments according to their own judgement and insisting upon the merchants to pay. Even assuming for the sake of arguments, that because of the prevalence of what is popularly known as "Black Market" such assessments are fully justified, from where are the merchants to pay the increased assessments unless they are given immunity for paying it from "unaccountable sources".

My information is that the majority of the merchants are willing to pay off their assessments or come to a settlement with the authorities provided they are not questioned as to where such amounts are brought from. The very fact that the I. T. authorities have rejected the correctness and authenticity of the Books of Accounts of the assessees, presupposes the existence of resources not accounted for, and inspite of this to prevent the assessees from paying the assessment does not serve any useful purpose. Because the alternative is either to get the assessment in delayed instalments or to take attachment proceeding and thus forcing them to go out of business at least for some time. I think in the latter case it is the Government who will be the eventual loser as such merchants can still pull on with their "unaccountable resources".

In the circumstances will it not be in the interests of both the Government as well as the merchants to settle this dispute amicably once and for all and start the future years with a clean slate?

The most satisfactory way would be to extend to the merchant community an opportunity of settling their tax matters on a compromise basis till the financial year ending '48-'49 and making evasion of I. T. thereafter a highly "Anti-National Act".

I am told that I. T. laws in England allows a tax evader one chance to come forward and ask for a computed settlement and if this is so, nowhere in the world is such a clause or precedent more needed today than in India.

I trust the authorities concerned will consider this suggestion for what it is worth, and thus extend to the merchants concerned an opportunity of making amends for their past and mending their ways in future, and I feel sure that the majority of them will whole-heartedly respond to such a move from the Government rather than live in perpetual fear of their "Munims" furtnermore I believe that this is the surest way to bring into circulation the notes that have gone underground.

—"A SALARIED EMPLOYEE".

The Danger

The deadlock over the Bombay Sweepers' strike continues. The Scheduled Castes Federation leaders are anxious to settle the dispute on honourable terms so that they will not lose 'face" with the workers. But the Congress Municipal Party seems to have made it a point of prestige that the strikers must surrender. It seems unwise to stretch the dispute too far. Whatever little sympathy the working class has for the Congress will be lost by this adamant stand. The Congress seems to be fast losing that one time position where it was the champion of all the down-trodden. It is just degenerating into a mere political party. Apart from this, the Communists seem to be getting at the strikers and are busy undermining their faith in the S.C.F. leaders. They would be very happy to snatch the leadership so that they could prolong the strike indefinitely. If the Congress Municipal Party fails to settle with the S.C.F. leaders this is the contingency they may have to face in the near future.

—RAMCHANDRA K. GAIKAIWARI

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Panicky Decision

It is announced by he West Bengal Government that hospitals in Calcutta may have to be closed down partially or even completely if the general strike threatened by a section of the city's hospital workers should materialise. And, meanwhile, it has been decided to discharge all the patients in the city's hospitals "for their own benefit" in view of the threatened strike. Many of the patients are presumably in a very serious condition and would not be able to make their own arrangements so suddenly for suitable residence and medical and nursing attendance. The authorities should at least wait to see if the threatened strike materialises. And, even in the event of a strike, they should be able to make some alternative arrangements to replace the strikers. However, if the strike comes off, social service organisations should promptly organise help for the discharged patients.

Unhelpful Criticism

It is amusing to note Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan's reiterated, indiscriminate denunciations of the Congress. In his latest burst he accuses the Congress Government of having made a mockery of democracy by deliberately curtailning civil liberties and seeking to crush minority parties. When the Congress Government has not yet banned the Communist Party in spite of its violent methods, when it has lifted the ban on the R.S.S., When the Congress Government has released Socialist leaders who wantonly defied the law and were convicted by the Court, it is rather unconvincing to say that the Congress Government is crushing all civil liberties. If the Socialists understand by civil liberty a licence to do what they like even against the law, the Congress is not accommodating, and Mr. Jai Prakash may content himself with a constant opportunity to rail against the Congress. Not that of oppression is his only charge. He must denounce even the Congress efforts to grow more food, a pleasanter pastime for him than helping in the campaign or suggesting a better one.

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Afghan Reply

The Afghanistan-Pakistan conflict over the future of Pathan territory is, regrettably, getting acrimonious even on high planes. This is not going to serve the purpose of any of the parties. An amicable settlement should be striven for because it is possible and because any showdown, no matter by whom precipitated, will injure both and provoke far wider and more serious complications for peace in, at any rate, Asia. A settlement is possible because there still does exist a basis for it. Sardar Najibullah the Afghan Ambassador in New Delhi has, in replying to Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, said that the Afghan Government had all along pressed both on the British and Pakistan Governments, its view that 'the Pukhtoons between the so-called Durand Line and the Indus were quite a distinct people and their land was not on integral part of any country, including Pakistan." It is satisfactory to note that this statement repudiates indirectly but quite distinctly the usual suggestion that the aim and ambition of the Afghan Government were the absorption of Pathan territory into its own country. That suggestion has been effectively disposed of.

Essence Of Dispute

The difference between Afghanistan and Pakistan resolves itself into their respective views as to the future status of the territory concerned. It may be that the insistence of the Afghan Government upon complete, sovereign independence for "Pukhtoonistan' as an entirely separate country represents one extreme. But it is also true that the practice of Pakistan represents another extreme. There is possible a compromise between the two extremes, based upon the concession of full autonomy to the territory. Sardar Najibullah very rightly recalls that "the Pakistan Government cannot deny that they recognised a full autonomous and democratic Government of their own for the people of the N.W.F. Province and they followed in practice, a dictatorial policy oppression in the N.W.F.P. by not giving the people of chance of free election or any other party a chance to counter that policy legally." There is truth in all this accusation. And the solution of the whole trouble lies in Pakistan facing this truth, rising above prestige and greed and doing justice to the claims of the Pathan people.

OPEN AIR

In comparison with the number of wild birds we see daily around us we see very few wild animals.

To a great extent this is due to the fact that animals avoid thickly populated districts, and prefer the wild life of the jungle. But even when we do go out into the open country it is rare to see any animal more exciting than the squirrel or perhaps a mongoose. These two animals are comparatively bold and fearless even in the presence of humans. One day in Poona we watched a pair of mongooses for a long time as they nosed about along the river bank, and they took absolutely no notice of all the people passing within a few yards of them. But the great reason why we so rarely see any animals is that most of them are nocturnal in their habits; they hide away while they sleep during the day, and come out after dusk to feed. We were therefore quite excited one evening as we returned after dark from a drive, when a jet black animal with a bushy tail ran across the road in front of us and turned its gleaming, green eyes on us when it reached the safety of the opposite side of the road, for this, I was told, was the Palm Civet, or Toddy Cat, which is closely related to the Cat family, an animal which I had seen only in pictures before.

D. R.

MONSOON SCENES IN CITY

Heavy rain fell on Wednesday in the Bombay city (four inches) flooding several low lying areas. Two scenes are shown in the above pictures when men and animals are seeing wading through the water.

SOUTH AFRICA FLOUTS U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 14 (UPA).—South Africa, in a note made public today, again refused to accede to the United Nations request that Southwest Africa be placed under trusteeship.

South Africa renewed its pledge that the territory would not be absorbed as an integral part of the Union's domain.

J. R. Jordan, South African delegate, notified the Secretary General's office that the Pretoria Government had decided to send no more reports to the world organization on the territory it held under League of Nations mandate.

PLANE CRASH INQUIRY

Dutch Welcomes U.S. Participation

THE HAGUE, July 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Holland would welcome United States participation in investigations into Tuesday's Royal Dutch Airlines Constellation crash near Bombay, in which 45 persons were killed, it was announced here today.

Dr. Stikker, Netherlands Foreign Minister, has informed Dr. Herman Baruch, United States Ambassador to the Netherlands, that his Government would welcome America's participation.

The Dutch Government has instructed its representative in New Delhi to support any American request for admittance as observers during the investigation. Some Dutch experts including Mr. C. A. Falke Nhagen, Chief Inspector of the Dutch Government's Civil Aviation, have left for Bombay.

Stop Press

BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. John Matthai, Indian Finance Minister, was to-night attending a reception at Buckingham Palace. He will lunch to-morrow with the Governor of the Bank of England, Mr. Cameron E. Cobbold.

ISRAELI-SYRIAN AGREEMENT

TEL AVIV, July 14 (PTI-Reuter):—An Israeli-Syrian armistice agreement is likely to be signed within a week, General William Riley, United Nations Chief of Staff said here to-day. General Riley, who had earlier met Moshe Sharett, Israeli Foreign Minister, and high Israeli foreign office officials, said he had not yet received the Israeli reply to the latest Syrian demands

INDUSTRIAL EMERGENCY

SYDNEY, July 14 (PTI-Reuter):—The Australian Government would declare a "state of industrial emergency" and order miners to resume work if other methods failed to end the nation-wide coal strike, authoritative sources said here to-night. The strike now in its third week, has brought 23,000 miners to a standstill and thrown at least 500,000 workers idle.

INDIAN PRODUCTION RECORDS FOR 1948

E.C.A.F.E. Survey Report For Asia

LAKE SUCCESS, July 14, (PTI).

THE record Indian production of many goods during 1948 was set down in a survey by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East published here today, cables D. P. Wagle, Press Trust of India correspondent.

Most notable advances in Indian production were in cotton textiles. Chemical output showed marked improvement and records were made in the production of electric motors, transformers, motor-car batteries, diesel engines and bicycles.

The report recorded an "appreciable increase" in Indian imports of capital equipments since 1947". Such imports contributed to the increase of production and should make for further increases in the immediate future," the survey said.

In Pakistan rice production exceeded the pre-war average, but drops were recorded in other Asian countries.

TARDY PROGRESS

Although economic conditions in Asia and the Far East showed allround improvement in 1948, the survey warned that this "tardy and uneven progress cannot by any means be regarded as substantial or satisfactory."

But in international trade, 1948 marked a distinct improvement over 1947 in all respects.

The survey added "only sustained efforts can maintain the improved trend of 1948. There can be no ground for complacency."

"The value of both exports and imports increased while there was a decline in the adverse balance of trade" the survey said.

"Exports from the region rose by 34 per cent but imports by 20 per cent, with the result that the adverse balance of trade declined by 31 per cent.

"In respect also of the region's trade balance with the United States, there was an appreciable improvement. The regions dependence on imports from the United States was reduced, and the proportion of imports from the United States to total imports declined considerably in almost every country."

JUST SHORT OF COLLAPSE

Japan, Korea, Indo-China, Malaya, the Philippines, Siam, India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan are among countries included in the region.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Indian Economist, who was the Executive Secretary of the Commission, puts the 290 report in a nutshell, when he says in a preface:" Nearly four years have elapsed since th eend of the war, but the process of reconstruction and rehabilitation of Asian economy has been very slow".

The region had been in a condition little short of collapse at the end of the war, he said, but today in no branch of their industry have the regions countries attained prewar levels.

Dr. Lokanathan says: "With the exception of rubber, which has exceeded pre-war levels of production, the position of other industrial and agricultural products remains unsatisfactory. Agricultural production, though slightly higher than in 1947, was still less than pre-war.

A four per cent decline in the production of cereals, the staple food of Asians, below the 1934 38 level was accompanied by a ten per cent increases in the region has become a net importer of rice and other cereals. Food continued to be the most urgent need of the people.

WHEAT SEEDS FROM PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, July 14, (PTI): Negotiations are proceeding here between officials of the Foo dMinistries of Pakistan and India in regard to the supply of wheat seeds by Pakistan and India and wheat flour by India to Pakistan.

It is understood that the basis of the negotiations is that Pakistan should supply 20,000 tons of wheat seeds to India, to be delivered at Karachi, while India should make available for Pakistan a little less than 20,000 tons of wheat flour at Calcutta for dispatch to East Bengal. Such arrangements will, it is stated, facilitate easier transport of these commodities.

No Halting Of Lorries Bound For Berlin

HELMSTEDT, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet authorities have abandoned the practice of holding up lorries from the Western sectors bound for Berlin.

Today they were passing lorries across the zonal border here at the rate of one every minute instead of one every 15 minutes. They gave no explanation of their change of policy.

A United States all-negro military unit of 60 vehicles also passed through the control point early today.

Britain For Giving Trieste To Italy

LONDON, July 14 (UPA).—A Foreign Office spokesman today reaffirmed Britain's stand that the whole Trieste territory should be returned to Italy.

A statement on alleged violations of the Trieste statutes by Yugoslavia is expected to be published here today, according to Whitehall circles.

Genoa Dockers On Sympathetic Strike

GENOA, July 12, (PTI-Reuter): Dockers here declaring their "solidarity" with British dockers and men of the Canadian Seamen's Union tonight refused to unload the 2,877 tons Canadian ship Captain Polemis when she arrived here. The Captain Polemis is carrying steel and mixed cargo.

SEARCH FOR TWO MORE VICTIMS CONTINUES

Two-Minute's Silent Homage To The Dead At Town Hall

(Continued from Page 1)

is learnt, have waived all formalities, and instructed the Bombay Police to allow the men, to land here without passports or visas or any other formalities. The plane carrying the team, is expected from Karachi at about 10-30 on Friday morning. It was officially stated that the party did not take off from Karachi on Thursday on account of "medical reasons".

It is learnt that due to he lifting of the ban on the K.L.M., planes by the Pakistan Government, the Far Eastern service of this air line, will be resumed as from Friday morning. The service will function from Amsterdam as the starting point and the route will be Cairo, Basra, Karachi, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia and vice versa.

It is learnt that it will take about ten days from now, before the joint inquiry will sit, as many preliminary and informal explorations will be needed.

2 Bodies Still Untraced

Sixty hours after the disaster that overtook the Dutch Constellation 'Franeker' on the hilly tract of Chandivli, two bodies out of the 45 dead still remain untraced.

One more body that was found late last evening was brought to the J.J. Hospital Morgue.

Mr. Loy Henderson, American Ambassador to India identified today the body of the 47-year old M. V. Mahoney, bringing the total number of fully identified victims to 15. The identity of five more is only partially established.

At an inquest held today on the body of the late Mr. Mahoney, by the City Coroner Mr. B. R. Jaykar Mr. Henderson stated that the deceased who belonged to San Francisco had paid him a courtesy call at New Delhi on the day before he met his unfortunate end. He had then intimated him that he was leaving Delhi by a KLM plane on July 12.

Mr. Henderson told the Coroner that he could identify the deceased from the papers found in his pockets.

The body of the late Mr. H. I. Richardson, which was identified yesterday was removed today from the Morgue by the Dutch Consul for disposal, bringing the total number of bodies disposed of so far to six.

The rest of the bodies the condition of which is deteriorating are still lying in the corridor of the Coroner's Court, awaiting orders for disposal.

In the afternoon five more bodies —all of American journalists were cremated in the Haines Road cemetery after necessary obsequies were gone through. These were the bodies of Tom Falco, Vincent Mahoney of San Francisco, Lyon C. Mahan of New York, John Werkley and George Moorad.

After more than two complete days of ceaseless combing of the forest area around the scene of the disaster, the search for the remaining two missing victims was temporarily suspended due to heavy rain. The whole area is however still guarded by the police who believe that the two untraced victims have been burnt to ashes.

Villagers of the neighbouring areas are however informed by beat of drum that they would be properly rewarded on their reporting to the police about any trace of the missing victims that they may come across.

CITY'S HOMAGE TO THE DEAD

Memorial Service At Town Hall

The flags of the United States of America, the Netherlands, Canada, Britain and China, drooping side by side, on the wall of the auditorium of the City Town Hall, formed the background to a solemn setting, in which a combined memorial service was conducted today for the dead.

Wreaths offered to the memory of the dead by the Governments, Embassies and business houses of Britain, Canada, the Netherlands and China, the Governments of India and Bombay, the Mayor of the City Corporation, the All-India Newspapers Editors' Conference, the Bombay Union of Journalists, the "Bombay Chronicle" Group of newspapers and other institutions and individuals, were spread end to end across the dais and were accommodated on chairs, lined up along the walls.

Mourners, Indian and foreign alike, wearing black ties, armbands, vests or sherwanis, listened to the service in solemn silence and stood up for two minutes in silent homage at the end of the ceremony.

SHERIFF'S SYMPATHY

Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff, who presided said that the grim memory of the tragedy would persist in the mind of people for long years to come. Bombay could never forget that so many distinguished men from so many nationalities died here at the City's threshold.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Valerian Gracias, Auxilary Bishop of Bombay said that the tragedy showed how close to death, one was in life. He could only repeat the prayer that the departed would have eternal rest and perpetual light. It would be a source of inspiration to others, that the 14 American journalists had sacrificed their lives for the good of humanity. This feeling would be a consolation to the bereaved families.

The Rev. W. W Bell of the Inter-Mission Business Office said that it was befitting that one tried to know what lessons such a tragedy held for men.

The Rev. J. Patterson of the Scots Kirk read the prayer, "The Lord is my Shepherd..." and the Lord's Prayer.

Mr. Meyer Nissim on behalf of the Jewish Synagogue said that in the face of such a calamity too many words were out of place. He expressed the sorrow of the Jews of Bombay concerning the deaths.

HOME MINISTER'S SPEECH

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay said that the sudden deaths which had overcome the 15 passengers of the "Franeker", were enough to create a feeling of humility in the proudest and mightiest of men—humility and resignation to Providence.

The occasion called for prayers to the souls of the departed and efforts to lighten the burden which had fallen on the families and dependents of the victims.

Mr. Loy W. Henderson, American Ambassador to India, speaking on behalf of the United States, said:

"We are in the presence of one of those tragedies which serves to emphasize the narrowness of the margin between life and death. In a great plane preparing to land in a country foreign to its passengers were 45 men and women of different races, nationalities and creeds. They had come together from various corners of the world. Among them were 13 countrymen and one countrywoman of mine, all of whom were distinguished journalists. They were full of energy and vitality. They were looking forward to their return to their homes and to rejoining their families. They were laying plans for their work. Without a second of warning there was a crash and the life of every person on the plane was snuffed out.

"This service is being held in their memory. We realize that for each person who died day before yesterday on that bleak hill just outside of Bombay there is today somewhere in the world an echo of grief and sorrow—somewhere a void that is not to be filled. Our sympathies go out to the relatives and friends of every one of them, regardless of nationality and creed.

"The death of many of those board the plane will be felt far beyond their immediate circle of relatives and friends. The American journalists, for instance, were outstanding in their profession. As interpreters of international affairs in the press or over the radio they were known to millions of American citizens who respected their views and who frequently looked to them for guidance in evaluating world developments. Every one of these millions of Americans will experience a sense of tragedy at this loss which causes a familiar pen to be stilled or a well-known voice to be hushed.

HEAVY LOSS

"The silencing of these distinguished interpreters of foreign affairs represents also a heavy loss to the Government of the United States.

"If the government of a democratic country such as ours is to pursue a wise foreign policy, it is necessary that the people upon whom it depends for support have a proper understanding of the world situation, an understanding which can be promoted only by interpretation of world events by men and women of personal courage, of integrity, of intelligence, and of ability to express their ideas eloquently in writing or in speech. Persons qualified to serve as such interpreters are not numerous and the death of so many of them in a single moment is a blow, the effects of which will be long felt.

"It so happened that all of the American journalists who perished on this plane were personal friends or acquaintances of various Americans here assembled, including myself. Some of them, as well as their families, have been close friends for many years. We have, therefore, a sense of personal as well as national loss.

"It is a consolation to us, and we know that it will be to families and friends of those who have perished, that although the land in which they died was one foreign to them, it was a friendly land. The spontaneous expressions of grief and sympathy to be heard on every hand bear witness to this fact. I know that I am speaking on behalf of American relatives and friends as well as on behalf of my own government when I hereby express appreciation to the Indian Government and its officials for all the aid they have given in ameliorating the effects of this tragedy, and to the Indian people for their sympathy and spirit of helpfulness. We are also grateful to those who made it possible for the holding of these memorial services".

Dr. Slingenberg, Secretary, Dutch Embassy, on behalf of the Ambassador of the Netherlands in India, expressed the deep regrets of his country at the mishap. The loss of so many distinguished Americans at one stroke, was terrible. He paid a tribute to the "unflinching sense of duty" of the captain and crew of the ill-fated ship.

Mr. Wang Jung-Ti, Chinese Consul in Bombay, mentioned that the Chinese nationals in the disaster were a young couple, who were going to the U. S. A. on business.

Mr. A. E. Allen, First Secretary, United Kingdom High Commission in Bombay, expressed his smypathies for the British and Canadian subjects who died in the crash.

Mr. P. H. Tyrion, General Representative, K.L.M. Royal Dutch Lines for India called it a national disaster for his country. He made a special reference to the deaths of the American journalists, whose "mission was to bring peace and understanding to a disturbed world."

CONSTABLE KILLED IN CALCUTTA

(Continued from Page 1)

with the revolver in hand. No one was injured as a result of the firings.

Besides the bomb-throwing incident at the public meeting there was a free fight in a corner of the maidan between some people said to be Communists who had come to break up the meeting and members of the public who insisted on listening to the Prime Minister. Forty-four persons were injured, six of them seriously.

BOMBS THROWN

About seven country-made bombs were today thrown in various parts of the city against the police or to prevent people from going to the Brigade Maidan. The first incident occurred at the Sealdah Station where some Communist workers proceeding to the city carrying Red flags threw a bomb which injured a police constable. Three arrests were made there.

At the crossing of the Bow Bazar Street and Circular Road a bomb was hurled at a police patrol lorry, which was on its round trekking hostile elements making way to the meeting. Here the police arrested ten persons and seized two live explosive missiles.

Another couple of bombs were thrown at a police flying squad in front of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee office. No one was injured and no arrests were made.

In front of the Aushotosh College in South Calcutta a bomb was thrown at a police lorry. A constable in the vicinity fired thrice, but the miscreant escaped. No one was injured.

GREAT CHEERING

In the middle of Pandit Nehru's speech, when some people started throwing leaflets and causing disturbance, the Prime Minister asked the people to sit firm and not be allowed to be stampeded. When the mischief-mongers grew boisterous and police whistles were blown the Prime Minister directed the police to stay put and said that the people who desired to listen to him would take up the challenge. Great burst of cheering went forth.

There was some fisticuff at one of the corners of the maidan in which the Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. P. K. Sen, a Sub-Inspector, some constables and a few persons were reported to have been injured.

GOVT. PRESS NOTE

A press note issued by the West Bengal Government late tonight on the incidents which occurred during the course of the day said: "More than one incident of Communist origin marked the day in Calcutta today (July 14). The first incident occurred shortly after 2 p.m., near the main entrance to the Sealdah Railway Station, when a bomb hit and injured three members of the Government Railway Police, following which five arrests were made.

"At about the same time, a bomb was thrown at a police flying squad in front of the Small Causes Court at Sealdah. Nobody was injured. Ten arrests were made and two life bombs were recovered from among the persons arrested.

"Again, in the afternoon, two bombs were hurled at another police flying squad near Maulali without any casualty. Later, opposite Asutosh College at Bhowanipore, a couple of bombs were thrown at a police party, when the head constable in charge fired three rounds, but nobody received injuries on either side.

CONSTABLE KILLED

At 4/15 p.m. almost simultaneously with the arrival of the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, at the Brigade Parade Ground public meeting, a bomb was thrown at the police enclosure to the left of the passage leading to the rostrum. One West Bengal Armed Police Constable was killed and three other Calcutta police personnel were injured. Three arrests were made.

"After the meeting had smoothly proceeded for some time and Panditji was addressing the assembly, some persons in one of the public enclosures started shouting slogans and tried to remove a National Flag. This was strongly resented by the members of the public and the culprits had to be rescued by the police from being roughly handled. One of them was put under arrest.

"The meeting, however, concluded peacefully. After it had broken up, as the Deputy Commissioner apprehended some people shouting slogans and distributing inflammatory leaflets, one of them whipped out a revolver and fired three rounds at him. He escaped without any injury. The culprit was, however, arrested with a revolver and nine rounds of live ammunition on his person.

STUDENTS DEFY BAN

"At about 6 p.m., a meeting convened, among others by the West Bengal Leftist Students' League at Willington Square in defiance of the prohibitory order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. broke up into two groups—one moving towards Sraddhananda Park where it dispersed, and the other proceeding towards Government House. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Central District, intercepted it on the way and dispersed it. Three arrests were made. In the evening, some boys started trouble near the crossing of Park Street and Chowringhee Road in their efforts to board tram cars without tickets. Foiled in their attempt, they threw brickbats and soda water bottles, which slightly injured a traffic police constable on duty. On the arrival of more police, they melted away.

The total number of casualties during the day came to 35, of whom eleven were police personnel, including the armed police constable who was killed".

Inspection Of Refugee Camps

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI).—Mr. V. D. Dantyagi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rehabilitation, left Delhi on a tour of camps in Bombay City and at Deolali, about 100 miles from Bombay. Mr. Dantyagi will inspect the arrangements made to minimise the inconvenience caused to displaced persons in the camps during the monsoon.

He will return to Delhi on July 18.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. B. G. KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay for Delhi on Monday, July 18, to attend the forthcoming session of the Constituent Assembly of the Indian Union.

MR. VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will leave Bombay for Poona on July 16 and return the following day.

MR. M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Poona tomorrow and return on Monday, July 18.

RECOGNISE HOMEOPATHY

Committee Submits Report

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 14:

The Homeopathy Committee has signed its report and has submitted it to the Health Ministry of the Government of India it is learnt. The Committee was agreeably surprised that there were many as 2,25,000 homeopaths practicing in this country at present. The Committee inter alia has recommended recognition of homeopathy and has suggested the registration of all Homeopaths and maintenance of their register.

Side by side the Committee holds that the Government could introduce compulsory registration only after it had provided adequate facilities for training and education of Homeopaths. The Homeopaths, it is explained, were performing a very useful function and service to the society.

It would be wrong to debar some of them from performing these functions unless the government had set up training institutions to enable them to qualify them for the standards set up by the Government.

The Homeopaths of more than ten years standing should receive automatic recognition, it is recommended by the Committee report which will be published shortly.

STAGE SET FOR R. T. C.

Republican Cabinet To Meet

BATAVIA, July 14. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Republican Cabinet last night held its 1rst meeting in Jogjakarta since it was handed over at the end of June.

Now that Jogjakarta has been restored to the Republicans as the Indonesian capital by the Dutch, the ceasefire is the most important step to deal with under the Dutch-Republican preliminary agreement reached last May.

With an inter-Indonesian conference between Republicans and Federalists and a general cease-fire to be arranged, some doubts are beginning to be expressed in usually well-informed quarters here concerning the possibility of Indonesian leaders getting to the Hague by August 1, scheduled date for the beginning of the Round Table Conference.

A spokesman said that the Cabinet will meet tonight to take formal decision on the Van Royen-Roem agreement.

Mr. Mohammed Roem, the Chief Republican Delegate at the peace talks held under United Nations auspices, said on his return here from Jogjakarta that he was confident the Round Table Conference would be held on time.

Dr. Jan Herman Van Royen, the Chief Netherlands Delegate and some members of his delegation are to visit Jogjakarta on Sunday at the invitation of the Republican Government.

Besides enabling an exchange of views on remaining problems, the visit will give Van Royen his first opportunity to meet President Soekarno and some members of the Republican Government who have spent the past six months with guerilla forces.

Today's weekly review of the situation in Java and Sumatra issued by the Dutch Information Service, reported continued insecurity in and around Soerakarta, Central Java. It reported the discovery of a "great cache of arms", including 15 heavy machine guns, near Lawu Mountain, Central Java.

Telegrams For Lhasa Suspended

BOMBAY, Thursday.—"All private telegrams from and to Lhasa suspended with immediate effect. Only State telegrams will be allowed for Tibetan Government."

R

"TUSSOR" COATING

"TUSSOR" Coating No. 4815 manufactured by Laxmi Mills, Sholapur has now been included in the category of medium or coarse cloth.

Sharp Rise In Steel And Textile Shares On Increased Support

BOMBAY, July 14.

The local Stock Exchange ruled fairly firm today under steady buying support and short covering. However at the rise there was some realising which checked improvement. Expectations of last year's dividends on Tata Steels and good rains helped the upward move but it seems that the urgent short covering is completed and to this extent the technical condition of the market has weakened.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1,157-8 and advanced at Rs. 1,180 under renewed buying support but subsequent realising resulted in a small loss of Rs. 5 at Rs. 1,175. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 242 and advanced at Rs. 245.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 957-8 and advanced at Rs. 972-8 but reacted at Rs. 965. Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 237 and after advancing at Rs. 245 steadied at Rs. 243. Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 260 and improved at Rs. 263. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12-14 and hardened at Rs. 13-4.

Later on there was brisk buying influenced by reports of early removal of dividend control. Prices made a sharp upward move and Tata Steel Defds. after reacting Rs. 1,200 steadied at Rs. 1,195 Ordinary Shares moved up at Rs. 251. Bombay Dyeings rose at Rs. 972 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 248. Closing tone was firm with quotations at about the highest level of the day.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	977	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	247	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	265	8
Central India Mills (4)	202	0
Simplex Mills (3)	152	8
New Great Eastern (8)	117	8
Indore (9 plus 3)	112	8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	234	8
Century Spinning (15)	200	0
Colaba (12)	113	0
India Bleaching (6) X.D.	126	0
Swan Mills (20)	275	0
Finlay Mills (15)	230	0
Morarji Goculdas	415	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	185	0
Meyer (12)	110	10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	7 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10	12
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	10
Madhusudan Mills (15)	156	4
Podar (8)	130	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	251	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1197	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	140	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	140	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	257	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	172	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20	8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13	4
Premier Construction	78	0
Tata Chemical	7	14
Tata Oil (2)	44	8
Indian Iron (0-12)	21	15
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	17	0
British India Corp. (0-9)	7	7
I. Copper	1	12 6
Wimco	158	12
Alcock	232	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1430	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1370	0
Tata Hydro (3)	141	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (9)	51	0
Phoenix	135	0
Indian Mfg.	4150	0
Kuria	117	8
New City (4)	147	8
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	317	8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	9
Bharat-Mills (7)	27	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	153	12
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	167	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	580	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	183	12
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	205	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3000	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	242	8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	24	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	85	0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-9)	121	10
Ahmedabad New	42	4
Surat Electric (2-8)	128	12
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-5)	7	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	4
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	127	8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1775	0
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	437	8
Central Bank	77	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	77	0
Bank of India (4)	174	0
Union	7	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	119	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	40	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4050	0
Empire (10)	625	1
New India (7)	54	0
Jupiter (1-4)	14	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	6
Indian Mercantile (21)	33	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	17	2
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14) XD	111	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	210	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	93	2
Burma Petrol	1	5 0
Mackenzie (6)	85	0
Port Canning (3)	62	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	382	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	130	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	87	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	135	0
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (2)	135	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	217	8
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	258	12
New Great Mills (5-6)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	10
Pre. Construction First	98	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	100	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyor	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kalamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	96	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	4
New Victoria Mills	1	12
New Victoria 2 Pref.)	4	0
Faltan (8)	105	0
Gold Mohoor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160	0
Osmanshahi (10)	237	8
Azamshah	255	0
Air Services	4	12 6
Air India Tata	80	0
Hind Motor	3	7
India Steam	5	5

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 14.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	10 0
2½ per cent 1955	99	14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	9 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	3 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	3 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12 0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0 0
3 per cent 1957	101	10 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	3 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	8 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	7 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12 0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110	6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8 0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110	8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 14.

Tata Ordinary 261; Tata Deferred 1197-8; Indian Iron 21-15; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 17; Bombay Dyeing 977-8; Central India 202-8; Gokak 234-6; Kohinoor 427-8; Simplex 152-8; Swadeshi 265-10; Tata Power 1422-8; Associated Cement 140; Belapur 172-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 277-12; Scindia 13-4; Central Bank 77-8; New India 54; Tata 2nd Pref. 135.

BOMBAY COTTON

Question Of Margins Before Board

BOMBAY, July 14.

It is understood that the Government of Bombay in their letter to the association desires to know the opinion of the Board on the question of introduction of margins.

This question of margin comes out of a letter reported to have been written to the Government as in the absence of margin system bulls were able to carry over large long interest with a view to take advantage of the penalty clause.

The general feeling in the market is against introduction of margins as floor and ceiling prices are fixed and there is not unlimited risk.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 611 for September delivery declined at Rs. 609/8 on small selling influenced by poor demand in ready cotton.

The question of margin will be discussed by the Board of Directors at tomorrow's meeting

September delivery after declining at Rs. 608 advanced at Rs. 615 on short covering and closed as under:—

I. C. C. Sept. 614 0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 610 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.

KARNAK July	67.25+195
" Nov.	55.20+ 35
" Jan.	53.10+ 25
ASHMOUNI Aug.	44.00+ 10
" Oct.	44.08+ 25
" Dec.	44.15+ 30

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52. 57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3 4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 14.

Forward trading remained suspended to-day as members are required to cast their notes in favour or against the recent decision of the Board to declare a state of emergency in the Bullion market.

The President of the Exchange in his brief speech declared that almost all members have submitted their statements of option business which will be a source of help for settlement. He requested members to support the Board by casting their notes in favour of emergency, so that the settlement may pass off without any difficulty. If a majority favours existence of emergency, the Board will fix rates to liquidate all outstanding forward contracts.

The market was quietly steady. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 161 and ready gold was placed at Rs. 114. To-day no sales of silver by the Bank were reported as tenders were priced at about Rs. 158 to Rs. 160.

It is said that about 275 members have noted and the result will be announced late.

The non-official committee met today in connection with option business. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	160	8	0
Ready Gold	113	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	2	0
Coromandal ready	38	4	0
Bold ready	38	4	0
June-July	38	4	0
August-September	37	12	0
November-December	32	6	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	12	0
June-July	29	12	0
August-September	29	5	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	6	0
Ready Mills	21	1	0
July	21	0	0
August	20	14	0
September	20	10	0
October	19	14	0
November	18	8	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8	0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, July 14.

ARRIVALS.

HALESINS arrived from London with general cargo of 4.505 tons on July 14.

STRATHEDEN arrived from Sydney with general cargo of 3,454 tons on July 14.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

With sharp recovery of bears and strong buying of bulls market was shot to the highest level and closed with highly strong undertone fluctuations.

Calico opened 954, highest 976, lowest 941. Arvind opened 1,355, highest 1,370, lowest 1,350. Ambica opened 360, highest 372, lowest 358. Deferred opened 1,160, highest 1,208, lowest 1,151.

Closing quotations: Calico 975, Arvind 1,368. Deferred 1,205. Ambica 370. Mahalaxmi 395. Jupiter 285. Shorok 265. New Cotton 315. Saraspur 565.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, July 13, (PTI-Reuter): BOURSE: The influence of Bastille day celebrations tomorrow when the Bourse will be closed was reflected by very quiet trading on the Bourse today and prices moved irregularly within a narrow range. Bank of Paris and Suez lost ground but metal minings were firm. Fractional irregularity prevailed among petroleum and goldmining issues while French rentes were quitely easier

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 13.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION

London, July 13.

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2 d Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

London price for exportable sterling area Silver 57 to 58 d. nom.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPA). Prices advanced sharply in the final two hours on the Stock Exchange today and registered their widest gains since June 20th

The final hour turnover of 410,000 shares boosted the total volume for the day to 1,050,000. This was the most active session in a week.

Industrial, and railroad sections carried virtually the full weight of the advance. Utility improvement was minor The hope that the steel strike will be averted at this time bolstered sentiment considerably. Wall Street circles said, as prospects that the Saturday walk-out deadline will be extended appeared bright thoughout the trading hours. Many also looked for a favourable solution to British financial difficulties.

Oils were strong. Steel stock had gains ranging to 2 3/8. Automoble stocks also joined in the rise.

Closing prices included:

STOCK	PRICES
Abbott Lab.	41
Bankers Trust	39
Bank of America	39 3/4
Boeing Airplane	19 3/4
Canadian Pacific	12 1/8
Celanese	26 3/8
Chase Nat. Bank	33 3/4
Douglas Aircraft	60 1/4
Firestone	44 3/4
Montgomery Ward	12 1/4
Nash Kelvinator	34 1/8
Nat. City Bank	36 3/4
Shell Oil	19 7/9
Southern Pacific	10 5/8
Studebaker	23
Transamerica	16 3/4
Twentieth Cent. Fox.	14 1/2

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS July 13, (PTI-Reuter): Quotations generally held steady around the previous closing levels in very quiet dealings. Buying interest was centred in foreign and colonial issues which rose slightly but some moderate gains also occurred among domestic electricity and gas shares.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, July 13, (PTI-Reuter): Bourse: Dullness characterised the session and prices where changed, were slightly easier. Royal Dutch were predominant among the issues sold. Internationals were irregular, shippings quiet and Indonesian barely steady.

DEVALUATION OF RUPEE WILL BE FOLLY

Against India's Trade, Says Sir Chunilal Mehta

LONDON, July 14 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Chunilal Mehta, Indian economist, said in London today it was now clearer than ever that the pound sterling would have to be devalued, despite present efforts to prevent that happening.

"But any devaluation of the pound at this juncture is against the interests of India", he told the Press Trust of India.

Sir Chunilal left London today by air for New York. He said that though the Reserve Bank of India, in its Issue and Banking Department, held sterling balances to the extent of about Rs. 800 crores, no guarantee of compensation existed against sterling devaluation.

SIMULTANEOUSLY

"There is a school of thought in India at present that the rupee should be devalued, even if the pound is not", he added.

"In my opinion that would be definitely against the interests of India. The rupee should never be devalued, except simultaneously with the devaluation of the pound, if and when it comes.

"It is also contended by some in India that the rupee should be devalued to an even greater extent than the pound to make the rupee, for instance, equivalent to 16 pence instead of 18 pence.

"I am opposed to this too.

"The rupee has an independent status. It is not linked with sterling, but with gold.

AGAINST INTERESTS

"At present the rupees of Panistan, Ceylon and Burma are linked with the Indian rupee at par. It follows that if India depreciates her rupee to a greater extent than the pound, while the other rupees are deppreciated only as much as the pound, the Indian rupee would be at a discount with the rupees of Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma.

"This would be very much against the economic and trade interests of India. There is also the question of prestige. India's adverse trade balance is substantial. It is likely to remain substantial for some years to come. This being so, it would be folly to depreciate the rupee to a greater extent than the pound".

N. Y. COTTON TRADING DOMINATED BY LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACTS IN JULY POSITION

NEW YORK, July 13. Trading in cotton futures was completely dominated by liquidation of contracts in the July position which expired from the board after two hours of trading on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

July closed out at 33.02 to 33.03 cents per pound or seven to eight points above the previous level. Trading in July was extremely active in the final hour, reflecting surprisingly on the slow pace of liquidation in that contract up to the opening of the market. Traders, however, said that it was remarkable the very orderly way in which the large volume of July contracts were handled.

During the session, July moved within a range of 45 cents per bale. Immediately after July went off the board, the market turned extremely quiet. It was pointed out that July was the last old crop month on the board. Traders now look for new crop developments to shape market prices.

At the opening of dealings to-day, there still were 122,500 bales of July contracts to be traded. The market opened four points lower to six points higher. Thereafter good trade demand was noted for nearby October, partly against the sales of July futures.

New developments on the Spanish situation came when it was recommended in Washington that dol. 50,000,000 ECA general appropriation be held available for loans to Spain. It was further reported, however, that the contract for the sale of 60,000 bales of cotton Spain by United States exporters under a private financing agreement had not been signed yet because of the question of financial guarantees.

New crops were influenced to some extent by a weekly review of the weather which while mixed gave a better report on progress of the crop than had been expected.

Discounting nearby July, which expired, the cotton futures market closed 11 to 15 points higher.

Closing prices included:

Delivery	Opening	High	Low	Close
July	32.97	33.03	32.96	Expired 1 p.m.
October	29.48	29.65	29.47	29 64—65
December	29.38	29.52	29.36	29 50—52
March	29.27	29.42	29.27	29.42
May	29.15	29.27	29.13	29.27
July	28.55	28.72	28.55	28.72
October	26.07	26.27	26.10	26 25
December	25.98	25.98	25.98	26.12
NEW ORLEANS				
July	32.68	33.04	32.62	Expired 1 p.m.
October	29.35	29.53	29.35	29.53
December	29.27	29.42	29.27	29.42
March	29.20	29 36	29.20	29.34
May	29.00	29.22	29.09	29 20

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, July 13, (PTI-Reuter): GRAINS: Trading picked up after initial cautious quietness and prices softened led by wheat on the easiness of minniapolis and more favourable weather in the spring wheat belt.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, July 13.

July 2.00-1/4.
Sept. 2.02-3/4
Dec. 2.04-5/8.
March 2.02

LONDON WHEAT

London, July 13.

Australian Wheat 89/7-1/2 July-Aug

NEW YORK COPRA MARKET

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPA).

The offering price for copra jumped again today, the new level being 165 dollars a short ton c.i.f. Pacific in the July position. There were not takers reported. The bid price held firm at 147.50 dollars.

New offering prices were posted for cocoanut oil today. They were 15 cents for spot and first half of August; 14 1|2 for last half of August and 12 3|4 for all September All prices are f.o.b. mills.

NEW YORK SILVER TURNOVER

NEW YORK, July 13, (PTI-Reuter): Silver: The turnover was around 200,000 ounces at unchanged price. Meanwhile one leading supplier remains out of the market due to a strike.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 13.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	75
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	102-1/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960-90	110
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan	100-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	10-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90-1/2
National Bank of India	34-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange was officially placed at 5,509

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 13.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES HIGHER

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPA).

The firm price tone in the spot market brought sharply higher prices in black pepper futures today.

Trading was limited to one contract in futures but prices were unchanged to 200 points higher at the close.

Spot lampong was quoted at 1.02; White Montok at 1.52 dollars per pound.

Closing prices: October 1.02 bid; July 1.04 nominal; Sept. 1.02 bid; December .94 bid; January .78 nominal; March .67 nominal and May .64 nominal.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, July 13 (UPA)

Without any assistance from American stockpiling, pepper prices Wednesday reached their all-time peak with Singapore demanding five shillings three pence per pound avoirdupois for black lampong and seven shillings six pence for white pepper.

While American readiness to buy for stockpiling has been a factor in the middle distance, the main force has been the acute shortage in supplies due to the Pacific War. This has not yet been overcome.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, July 13, (PTI-Reuter): South African inquiries on the Singapore pepper market have been followed by those from other centres and further improvement was registered. Sellers quoted black lampong at 293 and white muntok at 408 dollars per picul ex-godown.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPA).

Firmness in the spot price here and in primary markets abroad brought a steady price tone to rubber futures.

Although under highs for the day, the market held above the previous day in the fac of profit-taking. The impact of ECA buying at London Tuesday was felt here early today and prices moved sharply higher.

The market closed unchanged to 10 points higher.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

PROFITS FOR THE HALF-YEAR.

The Net Profit of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1949, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 20,44,589-13-10 brought forward from the last year's account amounts to Rs. 70,09,971-5-10 which the Directors have resolved to dispose of as follows:—

To pay an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, free of Income-Tax (i.e. Rs. 1-8-0 per share) for the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1949. Rs.	18,87,255	0 0
To carry forward to next Half-Year's account, subject to provision for taxation Rs	51,22,716	5 10
	Rs. 70,09,971	5 10

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 14.

MILLS

Apollo 2-7 2-8
B. Dyeing 957-8 62-8 57-8 72-8 66-4 77-8 72-8
Bradbury Ord. 320 17-8
C. India 197 96-8 202
Colaba 112-8 13
Finlay 230
Gokak 231 30 34 32 34-6
I. U. Defd. 1-9-6 1-10
I. U. Ord. 10-10 10-11 10-10 10-12
Indore 115 17-8
Kohinoor 236-8 38-12 38 45 44 47-8
Meyer 110-10 9-6 10-10
Model 157-8
Morarji 417-8 18-12 15
Mysore 153-12
New Union 15
Simplex 146 48 47 50-8 49 52-8
Swadeshi 260 61 60 64 63 67 65-8
Tata Mills 43 42-8 43

STEAMER

B. Steam 210
Sindia 12-15 12-13 13-5 13-4

BANKS

Baroda 119-8 19
Central 76-8 77-8
Central New 75-12 77
Imperial Old 1775
India 174
U. Commercial 39-12 40

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 119-6 21-14
Andhravalley 1370
Suburban 127-8
Hydro 140 41
Power 1422-8 30

INSURANCE

New India 53 54

STEEL

B. Steel 16-4 16-8 16-6 17-2
I. Iron 21-6 21-4 22-5 21-15
Tata Defd 1157-8 56-4 61-4 55 82-8 72-8 1202-8 1197-8
" Ord 243 42 46 44-12 51
" 1st pref 192-8
" 2nd Pref 137-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 237-8 35
A.C.C. Old 137 41 39-8 40
" New 133-12 35-8
Belapur 166-8 72 71 72
B.B. Old 253-12 57-8
" New 92-8 93-2
" Petrol 1-5
B.I.C. 7-7
I. Copper 1-12-6
I. Bleaching 126
P. Const. 75-8 75 77 76 78
Shivrajpur 214 21-8 20-8
Tata Chem 7-14
" Oil 44-8
Walchandnagar 135
Wimco 156-4 55 58-12

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 42-4

BACKGROUND OF
Security
Their present comforts can best be safeguarded against misfortunes through an Insurance Policy
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Branches all over India, East Africa, Ceylon and Malaya.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, July 14

Previous Closing	29.64
To-day's Opening	29.65
Difference	+1
To-day's Closing	29.61
Difference	—3

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, July 14.

Opening prices anaconda copper mining 28-1/4, General motors 59-1/2, U.S. steel common 22, Pref 132-1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm Tone

LONDON, July 14. (PTI-Reuter): Technical position in section together with some provincial support helped to keep industrial prices firm today. Once again the London stock exchange experienced a quiet day with operators awaiting developments in the London dock strike.

Commodity shares showed renewed firmness. Lead issues were marked higher on advance in the United Kingdom price for metal. Rubber, tin and copper shares were quietly maintained. Long dated British Government stocks provided some of few movements in the giltedged section. Prices were fractionally lower where changed. Interest in this section of late has been very small and trading has consisted of minor switching orders.

The oil market also benefitted from provincial support and leading counters were quietly firm.

European loans were firm among foreign bonds. Exceptionally, however, Germans reacted fractionally on profit-taking following yesterday's rise. South African minings were irregular. Speculative freestates came on offer and eased slightly but dividend payers improved on quiet support.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 14.—The market ruled steady and unchanged and a moderate business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 1-00 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 98/5, three per cent loan 1963/65 100/4, three per cent loan 1966/68 100/6, three per cent loan 1970/75 100/-.

BANKS: Allahabad Pref. 16/-, Bengal Central 6/13, Hindustan Commercial 16/4.

COTTON: Benares Cotton 4/10, Basanti 6/9, Elgin Mills 14/-, Muir Mills 283/-, New Victoria Ordy. 1/15.

COALS: Amalgamated 22/14, Bengal 399/-, Burrakur 11/10, New Churulia 1/8, Searsole 6/4, South Karanpura 23/4, Standard 18/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/4, Indian Copper 1/14, Tavoy Tin annas ten, Sone Valley Cement 5/-, Calcutta Electric 15/14, Indian Iron and Steel 21/6, Jessop and Co. 12/-, Steel Corp. 16/4, Ditto Pref. 118/8, New Asiatic Insurance 4/4, Bic 7/8, Bengal Paper 31/-, Titaghur Paper 27/7, Midnapore Zemindary 60/-, India General Navgn. 82/-, India Steamship 5/5.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 7/4, Cawnpore 20/-, Darbhanga 8/4, New India 6/6.

TEAS: Basmatia 18/12, Bishnauth 28/8, Dauracherra 7/6, Sapi 14/4, Tezpore 15/11, Tukvar 7/4.—PTI.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 14.—The local market opened firm with better advice from outside market. Textiles received fractional gain but business were hampered in the absence of sellers. Plantings were in for better attention with a large number of scripts changing hands. Banks shares remained steady but in the miscellaneous section Mysore chemicals and fertilisers improved on fresh buying. The market closed firm.

Following are today's quotations: Three per cent Government of India paper 98/6, Three per cent 1986 98/3, 3 per cent 1970/75 100/1, 3 per cent 1966/68 100/7, Government of Travancore Loans: 3 per cent 1952/54 100/13, 3 per cent Madras 1956 100/8, 3 per cent 1960 100/-.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 1/2, Devashola 14/-, Nelliampathy 0/15/6, Ouchteriony 4/11, Pullangode 0/14/0, Thirumbadi 1/6, T. R. and T Co. 4/0, Vaikundam 4/12.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 129/-, Do. pref. 189/4, Cambodia 9/1, Coimbatore Ch. 112/-, Lahshmi 66/8, Madura 35/12, Mettur 287/8, Radhakrishna 136/8, Rajalakshmi 53/8, Ranga Vilas 40/4, Trava Rayons 2/12, Trichinopoly 10/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: F A C T 3/8, Metur Chem. 5/14.—(PTI.)

TRUST TERRITORIES HELD BY U. S.

Reply To Soviet Charges

LAKE SUCCESS, July 14 (PTI): The general debate on the administration of the strategic trust territories held by the United States in the Pacific was concluded by the Trusteeship Council after the United States delegate Francis B. Sayre, had given point by point replies to Soviet charges, cables D.P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent.

These charges, levelled by the Russian delegate A.A. Soldatov, included the pratice of racial discrimination, barring the islanders from self-Government and dooming them to a beggarly existence".

The representatives of France, Belgium, the Philippines, Australia, Mexico, and China, on the other hand, highly commended the United States on its administration.

FIGHT COMMUNISM, CALLS PANDIT NEHRU

(Continued from Page 1)

time thousands of Congressmen were in prison. This party believed in deliberate fomenting of disorder, to bring about confusion and chaos so that they might have a new order. Their violent activities must be checked and it was the duty of the public to co-operate with the authorities.

FRUSTRATION

He said he had not come here to give his government any "clearance certificate" or sing the praise of the Congress. Bengal and Calcutta in particular had contributed so much to India's national history and had a prominent place in it.

Despite his many engagements he had taken the first opportunity to visit Calcutta because he thought Bengal was suffering from acute frustration. This was, to some extent, true of other parts of India as well.

Normally he and Dr. Katju should now enjoy a pension. But the question was who should take the responsibility after them. He was anxious to find out and was looking round to see how the youth of the country was fashioning itself and preparing itself for the tasks of tomorrow.

In the ordinary course of solving many problems, the Prime Minister said, they might have committed mistakes. But they must judge the results not from the interest of an individual but in the broader perspective of the country.

NOT COME TO CLEAR UP THINGS

Only To Understand

"We had to face", he said, "many and difficult problems soon after we attained independence. You must at least give us this much of credit that we have not shirked the job and run away. We have tried to solve these problems."

Coming to the question of Bengal, Pandit Nehru said the Congress candidate was defeated in the recent South Calcutta by-election. By itself it was not a big thing, but in the context of other development in the country it had some importance.

Referring to the situation in Bengal the Prime Minister said that he did not come to Calcutta "to clear up" but to study and understand the situation. During his three-day stay in the city he had met over 500 persons individually and collectively. He had met Congressmen, their opponents, representatives of labour organisations, students and refugees. He would discuss the matter with his colleagues in the Working Committee and the Central Cabinet before taking any steps.

Continuing he said he had heard complaints about the present Provincial Government and its alleged misdeeds. He had heard that corruption was rampant. He had heard of a police firing on women. He had heard of the difficulties of the refugees and that the Centre had not sufficiently come to their aid.

To these people he could only say that if they had not understood him with last 35 years devoted to the service of the people, there was no chance of his being able to explain himself before them today.

SHORT MEMORIES

Undoubtedly there was corruption. It was not confined to the Government. It was present elsewhere too. This was a war and post-war symptom. When many died of famine, blackmarketers made money.

When he and his colleagues were in jails and thousands of other brave patriots suffered, the Communist Party of India made great headway. With the active help of the British they had made good progress during the war. Unfortunately people had short memories and they were apt to forget this.

Now he was told that he had become a friend of the black-marketer and had forgotten his past. He avowed it was not so. Moral standards now seemed to be on the downgrade everywhere. The guilty must be punished.

People had come to him with charges of corruption, nepotism and the like, against the administration but, when closely questioned, were unable to substantiate the charges. It must be the duty of all not to indulge in irresponsible talk. If everybody started shouting thief, it would not be possible to catch the real thief. Exaggeration always made the solution of any problem difficult.

"I can however, assert that corruption is definitely on the decrease during the last two months and positive harm will be done if blame is laid at the door of everybody indiscriminately. On behalf of the Government I can say we shall not spare any effort to punish the guilty whoever he may be. I welcome the co-operation of the people", Pandit Nehru said.

DEEDS OF MISGUIDED YOUNG MEN

Attempts To Create Chaos

Referring to the police firings in Calcutta, the Prime Minister said there could be no two opinions about them. They were unfortunate especially when they recalled a recent incident in which some women were killed. He could not, at the same time, say that there should be no firing at any cost. After all law and order must be maintained in the interests of the vast majority of the people.

Let the people for a moment pause to think the conditions in Calcutta now. There were some who thought in terms of bombs and acid bulbs. Government had evidence that this was being done at the instance of the Communist Party of India and was not confined to a few misguided young men and women. It was an organised attempt to create chaos and they should not be tolerated (cheers).

"What I feel, however, is" Pandit Nehru said, "that it is strange that the people accept this hooliganism. If the people here tolerate the continuance of such misdeeds, life in Calcutta will be paralysed. It will infect the rest of the country and spread.

INDIFFERENCE

"A group of miscreants may take into to their heads that they can carry on this mischief with impunity and nobody's life or property will be safe. The question is, what the 50 or 60 lakhs of people in Calcutta think about this. The problem is aggravated by their indifference.

"I must tell you that it is not with the help of police and military alone that peace in the country can be maintained. It can be maintained only with the co-operation of the people. No police or army can maintain law and order without public co-operation"

The Prime Minister said he had read and tried to understand Communist doctrines and claimed to have understood at least some of them. He had nowhere come across such sort of things as happened in Calcutta in the name of communism.

They must at once recognise that no progress whatever could be made by violence. They had before them the great example as to how freedom was won through peaceful means. He had no hesitation in declaring that the greatest enemy of communism was the Communist Party of India. If the present state of affairs was continued to persist it would end up in violence and the slogan would be "agree or die".

WORKING FOR MISERY

They all strove for an increased standard of living and this could be achieved by greater production. But the Communist Party was against this. They wanted more misery and less production because then the workers would revolt.

At this stage of his address, there was some commotion among a section of the audience and leaflets were flung in the air.

The Prime Minister asked whether it was not strange that those who shouted in the name of civil liberties were the real enemies of liberties? He would not be detered by such interruptions and was sure the meeting would conclude successfully.

He did not want the police to interfere and tackle a handful of mischief-makers. The vast number of people who had gathered to listen to him must tackle them. (Pandit Nehru here directed the police to stayput an a loud burst of cheering greeted his words).

The Prime Minister again referred to police firing and said he was extremely pained. He was sure they would all be inquired into.

RE-DRAWING BENGAL'S BOUNDARIES

Not For A Few Years

Speaking on the demand for a redrawing of the boundaries of West Bengal with particular reference to Bihar and Cooch-Behar and the complaint that the Centre had neglected Bengal, Pandit Nehru said that they had every right to make such demands and be critical of the Centre.

He would, however, refer to his previous declaration on the readjustment of boundaries. The question, if taken up now, would lead to unseemly quarrels. He could assure them that this problem would be solved at the proper time and for the next three or four years they must concentrate on other and more important problems.

Since the attainment of freedom, Pandit Nehru said the map of India had been considerably changed and might have to undergo more changes. A large number of States had merged or integrated and otherwise ceased to exist. He was sure if the problem of Bengal's boundaries was taken up at a more opportune time and discussed in a calmer atmosphere it would be solved.

This approach was far better than plunging the whole country in inter-Provincial rivalries. He realised that the density of the population in Bengal was great and the pressure of late had increased. But this was not a problem for Bengal alone to solve. This was an all-India problem.

In so far as Cooch-Behar was concerned, he said, the question could be solved only by the will of the people of that territory, and for the present status quo must be maintained.

WHY SO BITTER

The Prime Minister reaffirmed that that he had not come here because the Congress had lost the South Calcutta by-election. He had come here to know as to why so many in Bengal were bitter to-day. If the Congress forgot its duty then the people would give up the Congress.

He would, however, like to know apart from the Congress, what was the other force in the country to-day which could have kept India together. He was positive that when the British left, but for the Congress, the country would have gone to pieces.

If the Congress deteriorates and disintegrates, then small fissiparous forces would come and no strong government would be possible. Enemies of the country would take advantage of it. There would be danger from within and without.

In thinking about the problem in West Bengal and the frustration to which he had earlier referred the Prime Minister reminded them that general elections under adult sufferage would come within 18 months. After the election people would have a government of their own choice.

They should never think of a change in the Government with the aid and assistance of acid bulbs and bombs. His own feeling was that the issues must be placed before the Province and elections should be held here as early as possible, because they could have a government of their choice. Here was a great task before Congressmen. They must reorientate their outlook and serve the people.

Pandit Nehru assured the refugees from East Bengal that there was no question of any discrimination in the help given to the refugees, from West Pakistan and from East Bengal. The fact was, that while there was a total uprooting of people from West Pakistan, fortunately millions chose to live in East Pakistan itself.

They must appreciate the difficulties of the Government which was called upon to rehabilitate seven million people. Besides what the Government was doing, he would advise refugees to embark on co-operative enterprises.

FOOD PROBLEM

The Prime Minister next dealt with the food problem in the country. The people, he said, must bend all their energies to produce more food and thus enable Government to stop imports of food grains by the target time of 1951.

He was glad to learn that the local government was going to increase rice ration from nine ounces to 12 ounces. But those who could do without rice must do so.

The Prime Minister expressed a fervent hope that the troubles here would be ended soon and he would leave the place to-morrow morning with the full confidence that the local people would be able to manage their own affairs. The people must co-operate with the police and the police must work in a spirit of service.

India, he said, had great problems ahead. They had to execute great projects which would raise the standard of living considerably. In this connection he referred to the work of the National Planning Committee, which was first formed by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Unfortunately they were not able to take up the work soon after freedom because they were faced with so much of turmoil. The first duty of all Provincial Governments to-day was to fight corruption and to conduct the administration with honesty and integrity.

Before concluding his speech Pandit Nehru referred to the bomb incident and said that while he was coming to the rostrum a bomb was thrown in which one police man was killed and four or five others were injured. He exhorted the people to fight the forces of disorder.

While he greatly regretted the death of the policeman on duty he was glad people did not allow the miscreants to spoil the meeting.

The Prime Minister was loudly cheered as he descended the rostrum and drove to Government House.

HEAVY ACCUMULATION OF CLOTH

More Ahmedabad Mills Likely To Be Closed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14: It is learned from well-informed industrial circles that owing to the alarming condition of the Ahmedabad textile industry, many mills are likely to be closed in a month's time. There is very heavy accumulation of cloth bales.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, prominent industrialist, gave a graphic picture of the Ahmedabad industrial situation yesterday and urged the Government of India to remove cloth control at once.

It is further learned that the Government of India are considering the question seriously and it is believed mort than likely that cloth control will be lifted in August.

Just now unemployment threatens thousands of mill workers.

FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN INDIA

Paris Talks On Their Future

PARIS, July 13 (PTI-Reuter): M. Paul Coste-Floret, French Minister for Overseas Territories, received a three-man Indian delegation here today to discuss the future of French possessions in India after next December's referendum.

Today's talks, which lasted half-an-hour, were in the nature of "first contacts," Mr. C. Balasubramaniam Pillai, a member of the Indian Delegation said here. The talks would continue for at least another 10 days, he added.

A French Overseas Ministry official said the entire problem was briefly reviewed in a "very cordial atmosphere."

The delegation members are M Eduouard Goubert, Minister for General Administration in the French India Government; Mr. Karunendra Mudaliar, Finance Minister, and Mr. Pillai, President of the French Indian Representative Assembly.

SOVIET BRICKLAYERS FIND TREASURE

MOSCOW, July 12 (UPA)--Two Russian bricklayers and builders found a treasure of gold bars weighing 95 kilograms which they immediately handed over to the authorities.

The hoard was discovered accidently while the workers were demolishing an interior wall of a house, 28 gold bars being hidden in the brickwork of the chimney.

Before the revolution, the premises were used as offices by big merchants. Some bars were stamped 1916 and 1917.

18,000 Doctors In National Health Service

LONDON, July 14.

Britain's National Health Service has completed its first year of work. During this time 48,00,000 people have been entitled to medical, dental and opthalmic treatment without payment.

More than 2,500 hospitals, representing 510,000 beds, are working for the Service. Some 18,000 doctors, 9,000 dentists, 5,000 opticians and 14,000 chemists are activtly co-operating. Over 93 per cent of the population are registered on the doctor's list, which means that they are actively benefiting from this free health service.—L. P. S.

69 LAKHS OF REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN

Rs. 29 Crores Spent By Indian Govt.

NEW DELHI, July 14 (PTI).

FIFTY lakhs of refugees from West Pakistan are now living in India, according to a census taken by the Ministry of Rehabilitation. The number of refugees from East Pakistan is estimated at 19.5 lakhs upto the end of April 1949.

Up-to-date, Rs. 29 crores have been spent by the Government of India on the refugees since the exodus began after partition of India. This expenditure includes amounts spent for evacuation, reception, relief and rehabilitation.

A provision of Rs. 38 crores and 25 lakhs has been made in the budget for 1949-50 for refugee rehabilitation. This figure includes Rs. 5 crores for East Pakistan refugees now in West Bengal, Assam and Tipperah.

Official estimates show that the total number of West Pakistan refugees in about one hundred camps up to June 1949 in the provinces and centrally administered areas is 6.5 lakhs. Figures from States are difficult to obtain but roughly official estimates put the number in 60 camps at 1,80,000. Besides this, 52,000 refugees from East Pakistan are now in camps in West Bengal.

Enumeration which started in October last and ended in March this year, was confined to Ajmer-Merwara, Baroda, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Rampur States, Bombay, the Central Provinces and Berar, Delhi, East Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Matsya and Saurashtra Unions, the United Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh. No enumeration was taken in States and Provinces where refugees' population was considered unimportant.

DEADLINE FOR END OF DOLES

Up to March 31, 1949, the Government of India spent Rs. 3 crores and 28 lakhs for evacuation of refugees from West Pakistan, Rs. 17 crores and 23 lakhs for their relief and about eight crores for rehabilitation.

Expenditure on rehabilitation includes Rs. 3 crores and 78 lakhs for schemes and Rs. 4 crores and 97 lakhs for loans.

It is roughly estimated that about two-and-a-half lakhs of non-Muslims are still in Sind and a few thousand in other Provinces of West Pakistan. Evacution on a minor-scale was carried on during the last two or three months.

The Government of India have fixed October 31, 1949, as the deadline when doles to refugees in relief camps will be totally stopped. Accordingly, the State and Provincial Governments have been asked to make arrangements for a progressive and systematic dispersal of displaced persons living at present in relief camps.

They are also to make plans for starting work centres to train all able-bodied people in vocation by which they can rehabilitate themselves. It has been made clear to them that after October 31 no expenditure on relief work will be allowed.

About five lakhs and 50 thousand refugees in all refugee camps in India, including those from East Pakistan are now living on doles. An additional one lakh may also be living on doles in some other areas, including the Central Provinces and Jaipur from where figures are not yet available. On the average about 12 as. per head per day is being spent by the Government. In Delhi camps, where there are still about 42,000 refugees, no doles are distributed.

It is stated that continued existence of able-bodied persons in relief camps dependent on doles has been a "severe drain" on the resources of the Government. This leads also to progressive deterioration in the morale of the displaced persons.

42,000 FAMILIES IN DELHI

Nearly 42,000 families will be "housed" in Delhi before the coming winter, according to the first stage of urban housing programme of the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

Over 30,000 families are already in evacuee houses now in Delhi. The Ministry of Rehabilitation constructed 3,000 houses last year.

Six thousand community barracks and 1,000 houses are under construction. Four hundred houses are being repaired and the construction of another 600 houses will start early next month.

Two thousand plots for constructing houses are now under allotment and possession of these are being given to refugees according to their eligibility for resettlement facilities in Delhi.

Mr. Meher Chand Khanna, Rehabilitation Adviser to the Government of India, told the Press Trust of India today that "total" rehabilitation depended more on psychological factors than on anything else.

While assuring that the Government were alert and doing their best, Mr. Khanna said that the Minister and senior officers had been constantly touring round all over India giving their personal attention to the work of rehabilitation.

Mr. Khanna explained that there were difficulties in expediting the work of development schemes. Coal had to be obtained from Calcutta, iron and steel from Bombay, and there were difficulties of getting wagons also.

He said that he was thankful to the Defence Ministry for the very valuable help they had been giving towards rehabilitation work. Equipment, bulldozers and camps given by the Defence Ministry had been extremely helpful. In fact, he added, large camps like Kurukshetra and Faridabad were run under the command of Army officers.

Pak Military Mission Leaves For Washington

OTTAWA, July 13 (UPA): The five-man Military Mission from Pakistan, who have been on a courtesy visit to Ottawa, left for Washington today.

Pakistan Defence Secretary Iskander Mirza who led the party, was received by the Governor-General at Government House yesterday.

UNITED STATES "NOT IN DEPRESSION"

Truman's Broadcast Report To People

WASHINGTON, July 13, (UPA): President Truman reported to the people tonight that the United States was "not in depression", but that there were people who for political reasons, "would like to have a depression."

The President spoke to the nation on the four major radio net works and on a television hookup. He said that the present situation was an aftermath of the inflationary spiral which could have been prevented if Congress had adopted his anti-inflation programme.

"What we face today is not depression and if we follow the right course it will not become a depression," Truman said. He was sharply critical of "some people" who "are saying and saying very loudly that we are in depression. Many of these people, for political reasons, would like to have a depression. Others are saying that there is nothing to worry about and that an increase in the number looking for work is a good thing. This attitude ignores the human suffering caused by unemployment."

Truman said that both groups were wrong. "We are not in depression but an increase in the number of people out of work is something to worry about and is something that must be cured."

Truman's recommendations were identical with those in his economic report to Congress. The President expressed the view that most people who "unwisely urge" drastic cuts in federal spending were the same people who had opposed social legislation and the development of national resources.

Truman said, "During an inflationary period they are against these programmes because they say they are inflationary. During a deflationary period they are against them because they say they are deflationary. Rain or shine, they are just them."

The President said on world affairs, "I have confidence in our ability to master the international problems which confront us and achieve world peace. I do not believe our defence and international expenditures will have to remain at their present high level indefinitely. I hope they may be reduced as our programme for peace takes effect. But as of today, I regard these expenditures as the most valuable insurance we can take against the enormous expenses and terrible loss of another war."

SOVIET EVACUATION FROM KOREA

Korean Commission's Plea For Verification

LAKE SUCCESS, July 13, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Korean Commission today asked Russian permission to observe and verify the evacuation of Russian troops from North Korea.

Moscow has announced that evacuation of her troops was completed by January 1 and a "People's Republic" was set up there.

The Commission today asked the Acting Secretary General Mr. Fyron Price, to forward a note to the Soviet Government saying that "It now stands ready, whenever proper facilities are afforded for this purpose to observe the actual withdrawal of the occupying force and verify the withdrawal."

9 KILLED IN YUGOSLAV CLASH

ROME, July 13 (PTI-Reuter). The Italian News Agency Ansa today reported from Trieste that nine people were killed in a gun battle between non-Communist elements and Yugoslav police near Castelnuovo in Istria.

Miss Europe

PALERM, SICILY: Miss Europe, the continent's beauty queen, will be chosen in a 17 nation contest here on September 3.

Participating nations are Britain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, Finland, Eire, Denmark, Austria, Monaco, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Norway and Turkey.

PHYSIOLOGIST DEAD

TURIN, (Italy), July 13 (UPA): Professor Amedio Herlitzka, 77, internationally known physiologist, died in a Turin clinic yesterday.

He went to Argentina before the war to escape Mussolini's anti-Jewish measures.

PROHIBITION CASES

The Prohibition Department of the greater Bombay Public picked up 1,274 cases (1,263 under the Abkari Act, eight under the Opium Act and three under the Opium Smoking Act) in June last. Of these 50 ended in convictions, one in the accused being discharged and 1,223 were pending at the end of the month.

34 Indians Killed By Bandits In Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR, July 13 (PTI)—Thirty-four Indian civilians have been killed by bandits in terrorist activities in Malaya upto the end of May, 1949, writes PTI representative in Malaya. The total number of civilians of all communities, Malay, Chinese, Indian, European and others killed during the period is 437, according to statistics of the Government of the Malapan Federation.

The number of Indian civilians wounded by bandits during the same period is 23, against a total civilian injured of 212. No Indian civilians are missing. Total of civilians of all communities missing is 146.

Six hundred and forty bandits were killed during period, and only three of these were Indians. Of 422 bandits captured wonded or uninjured five were Indians.

THE COST

Terrorism in Malaya has cost 1,346 lives in addition to 799 injured upto the end of May, and 146 persons are missing as on May 31. In funds, the present state of emergency costs 300,000 Straits dollars (a little over Rs. 450,000 a day, according to official estimates.

An analysis of the casualties shows that of the killed 796 are either civilians, police or troops and 640 are bandits.

Among the injured the figures are 520 and 279 respectively.

A TRIBUTE

A recent official publication of the Malayan Government said:

"Indian leaders, whether representing the Government of India, the Malayan Indian Congress or the newly formed Malayan Indian Association, have urged their compatriots to stand behind the Government. Despite their smaller number, Indians have joined the forces. There are 1190 Indians in the Regular Police Force, 1,790 in the Special Constabulary and 797 in the Auxiliary Police.

"Perhaps the strongest evidence of the quiet but forceful attitude of the Indian community comes from the great body of Tamils who provide two-thirds of the labour on Malaya's rubber estates.

Despite the depredations of the terrorists and their assaults on the lives and properties of rubber workers, whether Indian tappers, Chinese contractors or European managers, the Tamil labourers are working at full strength throughout Malaya.

UNION ACTIVITY

"When many of their union leaders fled into the jungle, taking with them books and funds, the Indian Trade Union members were left stranded. Today the Indian Unions, both on rubber estates and the industry, are steadily being reformed without Communist (guidance).

"The Indians are also carrying out a vital role in three Government departments—Railways, telecommunications and Public Works. Altogether they number 32,000. In spite of the daily danger of terror stalking indiscriminately from the jungle, Indian labourers go on building road, repairing telephone lines cut by bandits and manning the trains and freight cars."

Jubbulpore "Panwallas" Go On Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 14 The panwallas of Jubbulpore on July 11 went on a srike to voice their protest against the decision of the Provincial Government to impose upon the panwallas, hotel-keepers, sweetmeat venders and other petty dealers the sales tax.

The panwallas, the sweetmeat sellers and the hotel-keepers say that majority of them, being illiterate, do not know how to maintain accounts and the registers and that their turn over is so small and profit so negligible that they cannot afford to employ additional hands for maintaining their accounts and filling in the forms. They have appealed to the Government in vain to revise their decision and exempt the petty shopkeepers from the operation of the Sales Tax Act.

ILLICIT LIQUOR DEALER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 14: An exchange of fire took place at Chhara cattle camp (near Ahmedabad) when the Excise police tried to trap three men carrying illicit liquor. One of them was arrested, but the two others managed to escape. Later the police arrested seven persons from Chhara camp.

Revitalising Congress In Mahakoshal

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, July 14.—Seth Govindas, President, Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, has launched a three-pronged campaign to revitalise the Congress organisation. He is addressing the meetings of villagers during day and night and is later contacting the local people and inviting them to give concrete suggestions to popularise the Congress.

Seth Govindas said that the rural populace should feel happy and contented as they were getting cloth, kerosine and sugar in the open market and getting good prices for their produces. He exhorted the people to help the country in growing more food. It is learnt that the Home Minister Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra, is visiting Jubbulpore in the first week of August to establish contacts with the people and help to revitalise the Congress.

Dacoits Loot A House

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, July 14.—Property worth Rs. 2½ lakhs was looted when 20 armed dacoits dressed in khaki raided a contractor's house in the village Jerrapur near Hoshangabad in Bhopal State. The dacoits opened fire injuring the contractor and his servant who dared to desist the outlaws. After looting the property the dacoits disappeared into the jungles.

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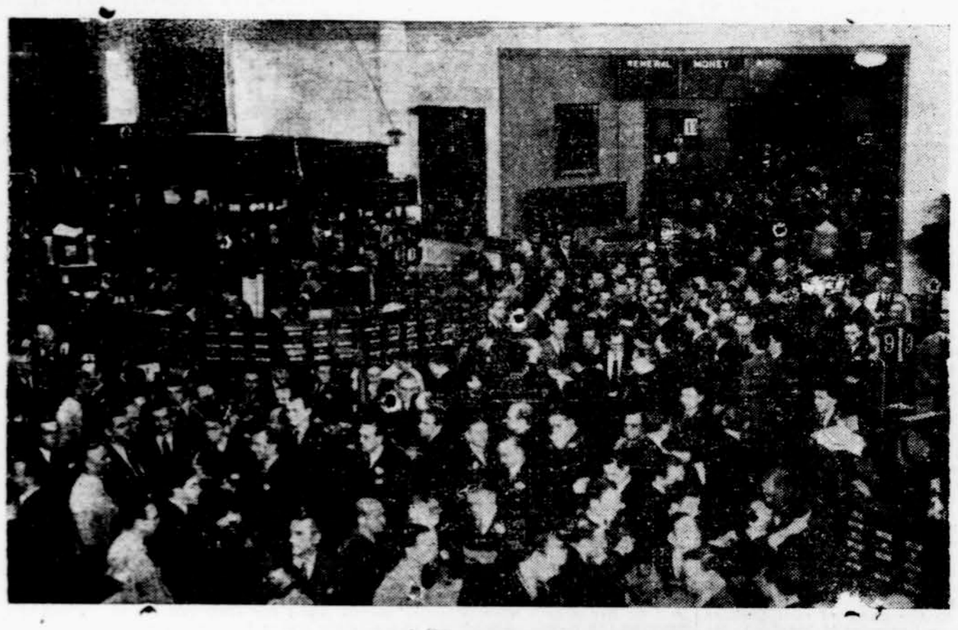
The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. R. 1065

Bassoon Cotton Mills (9-8) 15 0 | Air Services
Hindustan Mills (40) 4000 0 | Air India Tata
80 0 | 19.32-36: London/Hongkong Cross Rate | BOURSE: The influence of Bastille day celebrations tomorrow when the tures.
New developments on the Spanish
Chartered Bank of India 10-1/16 | tors have resolved to dispose of a follows:—

WALL STREET : DOLLARLAND'S GREAT AUCTION MARKET FOR INVESTMENT



In Business For 157 Years

A Canyon Walled In By Skyscrapers

WALL STREET has been a principal American market place for securities for more than a century and a half. The New York Stock Exchange, oldest and largest of 23 major stock exchanges in the United States, has been in business for 157 years.

At left, a section of the Wall Street in New York City, a principal American market place for securities for more than a century and a half. The central building is the New York Stock Exchange. Above, a view of the trading floor of the Stock Exchange, oldest and largest of 23 major stock exchanges in the United States. At right, the General Electric Company's new 30 million dollar turbine production building in Schenectady, where the company's owners are meeting.

In 1792 there were 24 merchants and auctioneers who met daily under the branches of a buttonwood tree, near what is now Wall Street in New York City. They bought and sold by auction the first American bonds. Called "evidences of debt," the bonds had been issued by local governments for money loaned to finance the war by which America won independence.

Soldiers, shopkeepers, and farmers who had supported the cause of independence which the thirteen original states fought for, held these notes of debt. After the war, the notes seemed nearly worthless. Nobody knew the young nation's power to tax or the credit it would rate among other nations. However, when the young Federal Congress voted to redeem the "evidences of debt" with federal bonds, guaranteed by the U. S. Constitutional Government bodns became subjects of lively trading.

24 SPECIALISTS

A farmer who needed cash could sell the bonds in stores, taverns, warehouses, or auction halls. But from these outlying market places, trade gravitated to the 24 brokers on Wall Street who had specialized in the bonds and had agreed among themselves to auction fairly and equitably.

Soon stocks of banks, of cotton mills, and of railroads and canals under construction were added to the trading list and the 24 brokers moved into the Tontine Coffee House at the corner of William and Wall Streets. By 1817 some 30 stocks were being traded at this informal stock exchange. The Wall Street exchange began to serve as the central market for securities throughout the new republic and its importance grew as new enterprises were added to the American economy.

Wall Street has since become a canyon walled in by skyscrapers and banking houses. The New York Stock Exchange has long since owned its own facilities in four buildings between New Street, Wall Street, Broad Street, and Exchange Place. But the original agreement, entered into by the 24 merchants and auctioneers who traded under the buttonwood tree, rests today in the archives of the Stock Exchange and it still embodies the basic principles under which the New York Stock Exchange operates.

AUCTION HALL

The Stock Exchange neither buys nor sells securities. It is rather an elaborate auction hall for securities. Trading is done by auctioneers on orders from customers, just as it was 150 years ago. As in earlier days, it is a highly vocal activity. Price quotations for securities are called from broker to broker. For their part in handling securities transactions, the brokers are paid a fee or commission.

The prices at which stocks are sold are given immediate and wide publicity. They are flashed on a huge board, towering over the stock exchange trading floor. By telephone telegraph, and elaborate ticker service they are transmitted to other stock exchanges and thousands of offices in the United States and other countries. This publicity gives the druggist in far-off Seattle, Washington, the same information for selling and buying as the customer who places his order personally in one of the brokerage houses surrounding the New York Exchange.

Except for mechanization and rapid means of communication, market facilities of the New York Stock Exchange have remained, in principle, as they were in the beginning. The original trading tables have become 15 horseshoe-shaped trading posts, each serving as trading headquarters for the shares of a group of listed stocks. The number of brokers has grown from 24 to 1,375.

Shares of some 1,100 corporations are listed on the New York Exchange. Bonds offered on the New York Exchange include 80 issues of domestic governments and some 200 issues of other Governments. All 23 stock exchanges in the United States list the stock of a total of some 2,200 companies. They offer more 2,200 dol. 300,000,000,000 in government and industrial bonds.

Trading hours on the New York Exchange are from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Hundreds of thousands of individual shares may be auctioned daily, usually in packages of 100. In 1948 the average daily sale was 800,000 shares, out of a total of more than 2,000,000,000 individual shares listed.

QUOTATIONS FLUCTUATE

Not all of the trade represents investments by persons who wish to earn dividends from the earnings of the company whose shares they buy. Since the price of shares generally depends on estimates of the prospect for business in general and of each company's situation in particular, price quotations fluctuate. They do so normally within a fairly narrow range, but these changes in values make it possible to realize a profit from the ups and downs of the market. So there is speculative buying and selling of securities, as distinguished from investment buying.

Many financial experts believe that a certain amount of such speculative buying and selling is wholesome. Speculation, they say, brings buyers and sellers into the market; it makes for activity in the market and it helps to keep the market a fair guide to values. For every seller who is afraid the market is going down there may be a buyer who thinks it will go up. However, abuses arising from uncurbed speculation in the past have contributed to financial crises. Uncurbed speculation, coupled with uncurbed credit, is believed to have contributed much to the severity of the financial depression felt throughout the world in the early 1930's.

Banking, credit control, and securities legislation, enacted by the United States Congress as a result of that depression, is designed to eliminate over-speculation, credit abuse, stock manipulation, and blind investment.

REGULATED SPECULATION

The Government of the United States regulates speculation—not by telling people what they can or cannot buy or sell, but by cutting down the amount of money that banks and stock and bond brokers can lend people to use for buying stocks and bonds.

Under credit control legislation, passed by the Congress in 1934, the Federal Reserve Board now has the power to stipulate at any time the cash margin required for the purchase of securities. This cash margin requirement has ranged up to 100 per cent. In early 1949 the margin requirement was 50 per cent. It is fixed by the Federal Reserve Board at whatever level seems necessary to maintain flexibility of credit and trading without danger of overspeculation or over-expansion of credit.

Stock exchanges are supervised by the U. S. Government's Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC.) an agency created in 1933. The SEC has a staff of more than 1,150 lawyers, engineers, security experts, market analysts, and examiners in Washington, D.C., and in 10 other American cities.

Functions of the SEC were established by the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and several subsequent laws. Their general objective is to protect the investing public.

The SEC requires that companies planning to issue securities make a full and fair disclosure of all facts in clear and unmistakable language, so that investors can pass valid judgment on the securities before they buy. This information, contained in a prospectus, is carefully checked by SEC experts. Any omission or distortion of facts may prevent a company from offering stock for sale and may subject the company to legal penalties.

The SEC does not pass on the merits of securities or endeavour to eliminate the normal investment risk. The willingness of capital to take such risk for a possible, but not guaranteed, return is an essential element of the American economy. The SEC does see to it, however, that every investor has access to the same fair and complete information.

PUBLICITY

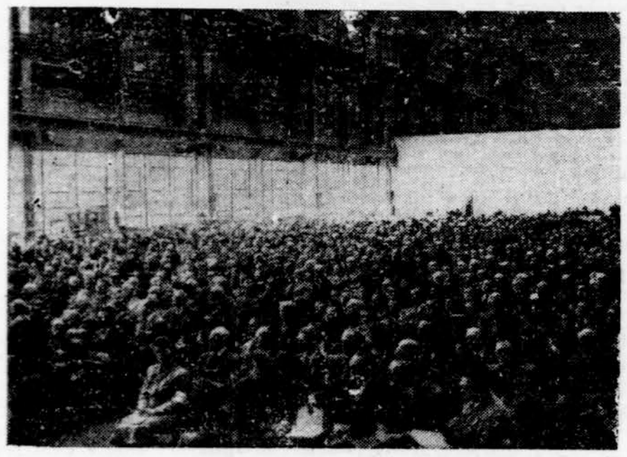
Since the enactment of SEC regulation requiring information about new securities publicly offered and securities listed on exchanges, many companies have given wide publicity to their financial status. Most of the those whose stocks are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, for example, report quarterly on the status of their earnings, although in many cases annual reports to the Commission are sufficient to comply with the law. Business reports and development plans are given wide publicity in news media.

Under SEC rules brokers must register with the Commission. Manipulation of stock, misrepresentation, secrecy, or any other deceptive device may lead to a broker's suspension or removal from the business of trading, and to fine and imprisonment. Attempts to influence stock prices artificially by spreading rumours, withholding facts, or by similar devices are punishable acts.

SEC experts watch stock transactions, check on public complaints and investigate all evidence of violations.

The regulations are designed to assure that no investment is a blind investment.

It is estimated that 10,000,000 Americans have money invested in stock shares of one or more of the hundreds of companies that produce electric power, telephone service, automobiles, radios, and other things that Americans buy. Bond owners number around 28,000,000.—USIS.



ANOTHER INDIAN DELEGATION

Prime Minister's Directive Flouted?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, July 14:

With the ink hardly drying on Prime Minister's directive to all Ministers urging upon them to avoid the expenditure particularly in foreign exchange on delegations to International Conferences comes the news that Dr. Shantisarup Bhatnagar, Secretary of the Scientific and Industrial Research Department has arranged for himself and seven of his colleagues to participate in the World Science Conference.

The usual cover that India with her growing importance could not ignore International contacts and scientists would use the opportunity to study atomic science has been advanced in support of the delegation.

The inclusion of Government servants in delegations imposes a double burden on the taxpayer inasmuch as he had to pay the salary of the Government servant delegate as also of the person who officiated for him.

The average travelling and other expenses of these delegations, which area daily growing in numbers and strength, is placed at Rs. 75 lakhs yearly. The Prime Minister's reaction to the first flouting of the directive is not yet known.

White Clay Deposits In C.P.

NEW DELHI, July 14. (P.T.I.): "Fairly rich" deposits of white clay have been located by officers of the Geological Survey of India, near Kothari, a village about 21 miles from Chanda town in the Central Provinces.

Deposits have been located in seven places, the largest of which occurs on both sides of the Canada-Allapali highway. It is estimated that the reserves would exceed 900,000 tons, and there are possibilities of further deposits being located in the neighbourhood.

The clays have been found to have various degrees of plasticity. They also have properties which will make possible their use in making fire bricks and other refractory articles.

Movement Of Commodities: Inter-Dominion Talks

NEW DELHI, July 14. (P.T.I.). Mr. G. Faruqi, Pakistan Government's Secretary for Industry who is now in Delhi had a discussion with India's Commerce Secretary, Mr. C. C. Desai regarding the movement of commodities between the two Dominions with particular reference to coal under the new Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement. It is understood that arrangements satisfactory to both the countries were reached.

Former Premier Of Eire Dead

DUBLIN, July 12 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Douglas Hyde, former President of Eire, died at his home in Dublin tonight.

Dr. Hyde was 88.

His election as President of Eire in 1938 was unanimous but when his term of office expired in 1945 he did not seek re-election because of his failing health

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

ON behalf of the legions of overworked and underpaid men and women of the world — and they are an overwhelming majority — I must enter a solemn protest against the observations made at the Honorary Magistrate's reception to the members of the Bombay cabinet, that they should be given more work and no pay.

This is a sheer betrayal of the Trade Union spirit; absolute, downright black-legging.

I am not unaware of the fact that all that is best in the world, was not done for money. The poet or the artist, in the fever heat of his creative frenzy, does not think of the marketability of his creations. The philosopher, the even more imaginative physicist, the saint and the seer disdain filthy lucre. Even Jesus Christ was a carpenter by profession and his Messiahship was his spare time occupation.

But let us remember that the spare time occupation of all the non-professional geniuses was a matter of intense joy to them. Now, as everybody in this world knows, one mon's food is another's poison and what is a matter of great pleasure to the Honorary magistrate, cannot but be a matter of pain to a lot of others. It cannot but be so, considering that the honoraries are required to administer law without at the same time being required to know anything of law. (They know law only by proxy through their judicial clerks). They are required to dispense public justice. But nobody seeks to know if they dispense justice privately too. They are required to be fair between man and man without any scrutiny of their sense of fairness. Some of our Justices of the Peace are known to be wiser than King Solomon and cleverer than the Queen of Sheeba. It is in fact a case of Daniels, come to judgement, by the dozens.

Poor Mr. B. G. Kher, the kind premier that he is, was caught napping by their ingenious plea and out of the goodness of his heart has promised to give them more work. He seems to think that it would be a great measure of economy.

He must resist this temptation. He must realise that money saved on the administration of justice is money wasted on the perpetuation of injustice.

Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister, who is much more of a realist told the seekers for more work for no pay that they should not regard their present work of signing documeants as being of no consequence. After all one must remember the Chinese proverb: "Do the little things well, and the big things will knock at your door asking to be done". If the Honoraries sign their documents properly, I am sure those whose documents were signed will overwhelm them with so much kindness in the way of work that they will have to change their tune and cry: "Halt, enough".

As things are, their plea for more work looks suspiciously like a plea for more power, more authority, more prestige, more opportunities to swell with a sense of self-importance, like the frog which wanted to imitate the bull and went bust.

IF THEY ARE JUDICIOUS THEY SHOULD NOT WANT TO GO BUST.

TALUKDARI AND KHOTI TENURES TO BE ABOLISHED

Bombay Government's Proposed Agrarian Reform

AS a further measure of agrarian reform, the Government of Bombay proposes to abolish the Talukdari and Khoti tenures in the Province. Bills to achieve this end have been prepared and published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of July 13.

The Talukdari tenure obtains in the four districts of Gujarat, viz., Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals. The Talukdars came into being as a result of the unsettled political conditions of certain periods in our history. The Talukdari villages and estates are at present governed by the Gujarat Talukdars' Act, 1888. The Talukdars hold them subject to the payment of jama, which is either fixed or fluctuating. The Government attempted in the past to rehabilitate the landed gentry of the Talukdars by liberal grants of loans and management of their estates by special Acts such as the Ahmedabad Talukdars Act, 1862, the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act, 1881, and the Gujarat Talukdars' Act, 1888. However, these Acts had not the desired effect of adequately ameliorating their conditions generally. The relations of the tenants and the Talukdars have already been settled under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. The Government now proposes to settle the relations of Talukdars with the Government. As a measure of agrarian reform, the Government proposes to abolish this tenure altogether.

BILL TO REPEAL 3 ACTS

The present Bill aims at achieving this objective. It provides for repeal of the three Acts referred to above. Clause 3 provides for the abolition of the Talukdari tenure. All revenue surveys and settlements made are to be deemed to have been made under Chapters VIII and VIII-A of the Land Revenue Code. All Talukdari lands, except those which are wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue under a special contract or any law, agreement, settlement, etc., are made liable to the payment of land revenue, under the provisions of the Land Revenue Code and rules thereunder. Provision has also been made that all public roads, lanes contract or any law, agreement, settle- and paths, etc., not situated within the limits of watans shall be the property of the Crown (clause 6). Clause 7 provides for the payment of compensation to Talukdars for extinguishment of rights under clause 6. Clause 14 provides for a method of compensation for extinguishment or modification of any other rights. Clauses 8, 9 and 10 contain appeal provisions. Clause 15 empowers the Provincial Government to frame rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act. Clause 16 makes the provisions of the Land Revenue Code applicable to the Talukdari lands.

The Khoti tenure obtains in the districts of Ratnagiri and Kolaba. In the Ratnagiri district, the Khoti system is governed by the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, whereas in the Kolaba district, the tenure is governed by custom and usage and the provisions of sections 37 and 38 of the Khots Leases Act, 1865. The khot's duties were the promotion of cultivation of waste lands and collection of land revenue on behalf of Government. In the context of the present administration, the khots have become an anachronism. The Government, therefore, proposes to abolish the khoti system and bring the administration of khoti villages and lands in lime with the ryotwari system.

MUTT AND JEFF—One Thing—Jeff Don't Have To Pay His Pickets — By BUD FISHER

LOOK, JEFF! I MANUFACTURE THESE LITTLE MECHANICAL MEN! ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS SELL 'EM!
MECHANICAL TOYS $1.00
WHAT'S THE PAY?
I'LL GIVE YOU TWO PER CENT ON ALL SALES!
? TWO PER-- MM-? O.K!
GUS, HOW MUCH IS TWO PER CENT ON ALL SALES!
THAT'S ONLY TWO CENTS ON EVERY DOLLAR!
MECHANICAL MEN $1.00
MUTT'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY
MECHANICAL TOYS $1.00
STRIKE
JEFF ON STRIKE
JEFF WANTS MORE PAY
JEFF ON STRIKE
Fisher

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